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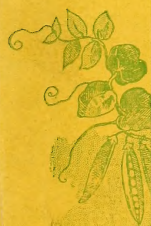
Beckert's

Garden
Field & Flower

SEEDS

W. C. BECKERT
SEEDSMAN

19 FEDERAL ST.
- ALLEGHENY
PA.



Remarks to Purchasers.

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING.

Name and Address. Write your **Name, Post Office, County and State** as plainly and legibly as possible. Instances are not rare where correspondents, in sending us orders, neglect to give either name or location. Where such oversights occur, it is, of course, impossible for us to fill orders until we hear from the senders again.

Use the Order Sheet. Make out your list of requirements in the order given in the Catalogue, placing the quantity wanted before the article, and the price of the same after, and using the upright columns allotted for that purpose. It is better always to keep a copy of your orders.

Correspondence should not be intermingled with the body of the order, but either written at the bottom, or on one side of the order sheet, or on a separate sheet of paper.

Remittances. The safest method of sending money is by **Post Office Orders**; where they are not obtainable, it can be sent by Express Money Order, Registered Letter, or Draft on New York. For small amounts, postage stamps are acceptable.

When the Remittance is not sufficient to pay for the quantity of seeds ordered, we will reduce the quantity to correspond with the remittance.

Errors. We very rarely have any complaints made on this score, as all possible precautions are taken to avoid their occurrence. Notify us at once if your order is not filled as it should be, and we will promptly make the necessary corrections.

Substitution. It sometimes occurs that late in the season we may have sold all our stock of some particular article ordered. We will in such case substitute the variety nearest akin to it, if requested to do so; otherwise the money will be refunded.

For Prices on Large Quantities of Seeds, write for our Market Gardeners' or Florists' Catalogue, which is, however, only furnished on presentation of business card, or other evidence sufficient to show that the applicant is entitled to the same.

Packing. There will be no charge for packing or delivery to depots, boats, or express office. Fifteen cents will be charged for two-bushel cotton sacks, when such are required. In no case do we prepay Express or Freight charges unless by special agreement.

Seeds free by Mail. All Vegetable and Flower seeds quoted in this Catalogue by the **pound, quarter pound, ounce or packet** are forwarded, postpaid, at the prices herein named. Postage must be added for **Peas, Beans and Corn**, where quoted by the **pint** or **quart** as stated under the headings. We reserve the privilege of sending seeds by express, prepaid, if more suitable to us. Purchasers when ordering will, therefore, please give the name of their express office.

Seeds by Express. Seeds quoted by the peck, bushel and larger quantities are forwarded at purchaser's expense; likewise all other heavy or bulky articles named herein. Unless goods are of a perishable nature, we send C. O. D., if requested. As prices are all given in the Catalogue, there is no necessity for having goods forwarded in this manner, the purchaser thereby incurring the extra return charges.

Shipments by Freight. Seeds in bulk, implements, and other heavy goods we generally ship by freight. Unless there is a freight agent at point of destination, the freight must be paid in advance, and unless by special arrangement with us, the purchaser must advance the same. Our facilities for shipping to points south of Pittsburgh on the Ohio river and connecting streams are excellent, steamers plying daily between here and southern points. Points above Pittsburgh, on the rivers, are also accessible by boat.

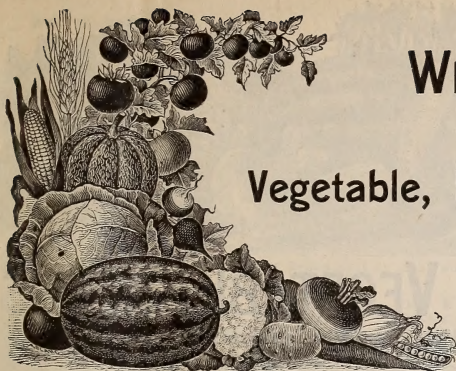
Catalogues are sent free to all our customers of the **past year**, and to all others who apply for them. Should any of our customers change their place of residence, we desire them to inform us of their whereabouts, that we may make the necessary correction of address in our Catalogue list. After a period of one year, the names of those who have not acknowledged the receipt of our Catalogue will be stricken from our list—we take it for granted that they do not wish it any longer. *Send us an order, be it ever so small*, and we will send you both spring and fall Catalogues the next season. Any of our patrons who receive more than one copy of this Catalogue will please hand a copy to some one whom they know to be interested in gardening. Their names have probably been duplicated on our register, and as we are annually at heavy expense for Catalogues, we can ill afford to have any wasted.

Please Compare Prices with those of any other reliable house. We decline to compete with so-called cheap seeds.

Correspondenzen und Bestellungen in deutscher Sprache erhalten dieselbe Aufmerksamkeit als diejenigen in englischer Sprache.

Address all orders to

WM. C. BECKERT, Allegheny, Pa.



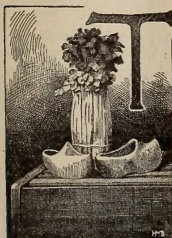
WM. C. BECKERT'S

... CATALOGUE OF

Vegetable, Flower and Field

... SEEDS

**BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING
TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS
FERTILIZERS AND INSECTICIDES . . .**



THE WISE PLANTER has the harvest in view when he selects his seeds. The seedsman's aim must be two-fold: to grow the best seeds possible, placing quality and purity before quantity in every case, and to so dispose of them that the season's conscientious work in seed-growing may widen yearly his circle of customers. The more planters we can supply with seeds the better we can serve each one. Upon the quality of our seeds and the reputation which they must earn for themselves we depend entirely for the furtherance of this purpose, since misrepresentation and wide advertising will never build up a trade for poor seeds.

OUR SEED STOCKS. Most of our principal stocks are grown for us by specialists from stock seeds furnished by us; others, again, are our own production. Careful and exhaustive tests are made of all variety of seeds that we send out. Our patrons can rest assured that it is our constant aim and endeavor to supply them with the best of seeds. Although no pages are set apart for lauding the most promising novelties, our lists of seeds in every department will be found fully up to date, containing the best of the newer varieties along with standard sorts, beside which they have also been graded and tested.

We ask a careful reading of the following pages, confident that in them will be found much to interest and benefit the readers, since **better seeds at more reasonable prices are not obtainable anywhere.** Their quality and our methods of dealing have established for us an extensive trade in Western Pennsylvania and contiguous states, including a large clientele among that most exacting class of growers—the market-gardeners.

OUR PRICES will compare favorably with those of any other trustworthy firm. We decline to compete with so-called cheap seeds.

WARRANTY. We warrant that all seeds sold by us shall prove to be as represented, to this extent, that, should they prove otherwise, we will replace them, or send other seeds to the same value. But we cannot guarantee the crop any further than the above offer, as there are so many causes over which we have no control, which operate unfavorably in the germination of seeds and maturity of the crop. Among the causes of failure may be mentioned unfavorable weather, which is one of the most important. The soil may be in proper condition when the seed is planted; but the weather which follows may be cold and wet, which will cause the seed to rot; or it may be hot and dry, which destroys the germ before it shows itself. The seeds may be, and are frequently, destroyed by vermin of various kinds. Such occurrences are beyond the power of man to prevent, and for them we cannot be responsible. We wish it understood, therefore, that while we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, further than above stated. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for them will be refunded.

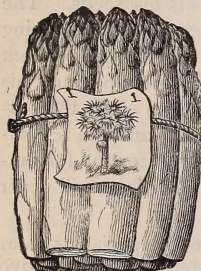
WM. C. BECKERT, Allegheny, Pa.



BECKERT'S CHOICE VEGETABLE SEEDS

For Home and Market Gardens.

ALL ARE FRESH, OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND STRONG GERMINATING POWER.



Palmetto Asparagus.

OUR Vegetable Seed Department is quite comprehensive, and embraces nearly all varieties that are desirable or of known value, together with all the more important Novelties of recent introduction. The list has been carefully selected and prepared, and the descriptions given are chiefly derived from our own experience and observation. We have endeavored to make them as accurate and helpful to the purchaser in making selections as possible.

HOW SEEDS ARE SENT.

POSTAGE PREPAID. We deliver free at Catalogue prices, to any Post Office in the U. S., all Seeds in packets, ounces, quarter-pounds and pounds.

SEEDS SOLD BY MEASURE, when to be sent by mail, require in addition to Catalogue prices, 8 cts. per pint and 15 cts. per quart for Peas and Beans, and 5 cts. per pint and 10 cts. per quart for Corn.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS.

Remember that these cash discounts refer only to prices of seeds sold in packets; and not to prices of seeds sold by weight and measure. Cash must accompany the order in all cases.

ON \$1 ORDER, SELECT SEEDS AMOUNTING TO \$1.25.

ON \$2 ORDERS, SELECT SEEDS AMOUNTING TO \$2.50.

ON \$3 ORDERS, SELECT SEEDS AMOUNTING TO \$3.75.

For premiums on Flower Seeds, see page 42.

ASPARAGUS.

(Cparagus.)



THIS is one of the first and finest spring relishes which come to the table from the garden, and it really requires very little trouble in cultivation, since a bed once properly made and planted will last for years, demanding but a minimum of yearly care. The soil for the bed can hardly be made too rich, and the fertilizer should be well trenched in to the depth of 2 feet or more. The roots should be planted as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, setting them a foot apart in rows 3 or 4 feet apart, with the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in the permanent bed and the plants thinned as they grow; or it may be sown elsewhere, and the seedlings transplanted the second year.

An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill, and produce about 300 plants. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed.

COLOSSAL. A widely cultivated variety, with very large, deep green, tender stalks of good flavor; the roots are vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PALMETTO. Earlier than Colossal, with stalks as fine in size and quality, and more even and regular in growth. It is of southern origin, but is well adapted to all sections. Average bunches weigh about 2 pounds, and generally measure $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches round. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. Stalks large, and retain their thickness well up to the top of the shoots; heads close and round, very rapid in growth, light in color; very tender and succulent and free from rough fiber. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. This new variety differs from other sorts in that its stalks are pure white, and remain colorless as long as they are fit for use. The strain is a choice selection, grown from a pure white sport of Conover's Colossal, found growing in a field; 80 to 90 per cent. of the plants come true from seed. The variety is as strong and productive as either of the other sorts, forming as large shoots, which require no blanching, and bring a much higher price in market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—

Palmetto. 2-years old	100	\$1.25	\$10.00
Colossal. 2-years old	100	1.00	7.00
Barr's Mammoth. 2-years old	100	1.25	10.00

By mail, 25 cts. per 100 extra.

ARTICHOKE.

(Artichoke.)

Sow quite early in spring, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds in rows or hills 3 feet apart, with a space of 2 feet between the plants. The plants will give a partial crop the first season, but as they are perennial, will remain in bearing for years. They require rich, deep, loamy soil, and should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE. Pkt., 10c., oz. 30 cts.

PEAS AND BEANS in 10 cent packets we send postpaid. These packets contain very liberal quantities—sufficient for a family garden.



Large Green Globe Artichoke.

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.

(Buich Bohnen.)



BEANS are among our most valuable farinaceous foods, and form a market staple everywhere. The seeds should not be planted before the ground becomes light and warm, in favorable seasons usually about the first of May. Bush Limas should not be planted so early as other sorts, as Limas are particularly sensitive to cold and damp. The soil should be rich and mellow, and the seeds scattered about 3 inches apart in drills from 3 to 3½ inches apart, and covered about 2 inches deep. The plants will need frequent hoeings, but should never be cultivated when the leaves are wet with dew or rain, as this will cause them to rust. Successive sowings made at intervals of about 2 weeks until the middle of July will give a plentiful supply of Beans throughout the season. One quart of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 2 bushels will sow an acre.

For Beans sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart.
10 ct. pkts. sent postpaid.

WAX, or YELLOW-PODDED VARIETIES.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX. A very vigorous Bush Bean. The pods are long, and of a rich golden yellow color, meaty and well filled, thick, flat when young, and semi-round when developed. They are quite stringless, very prolific, of fine quality, and do not rust. The plant puts forth short tendrils, on which pods are formed in addition to those near the central stalk of the plant, which accounts for its productiveness, amounting, under favorable conditions, to as much as 100 to 150 fold. If the pods are picked as fast as developed, they will continue producing for a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.75.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX. Pods long and handsome, between flat and round, clear wax in color, seeds pure white, and true kidney shaped. Plants stand well up from the ground, and produce enormously and as early as Golden Wax. As a shipper it is unequalled, even better in this respect than the Gold-Eyed Wax, retaining its freshness longer than any other Wax Bean; at the same time its flavor and eating qualities are excellent. As the Beans are pure white, they are most excellent for canner's use. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$4.

NEW VALENTINE WAX BEAN. In all respects similar to the Improved Valentine, from which it originates, except that its pods are yellow. The pods are very meaty, and with so very little string that they may justly be called stringless. Certainly no other Bean has less string or less hard shell to the pod as long as it is in suitable state for cooking. It is extremely early and productive, and excellent in quality, remarkably free from rust, and remains a long time without getting tough. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.50.

IMPERIAL WAX. Offered for the first time. Pods long, broad and straight, of beautiful waxy color, with fine texture and flavor. Season medium early; growth vigorous, pods borne well up from the ground. In this Bean we have the large handsome pods found in the Flageolet class, with a healthy vine showing no signs of rust. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.75.

GOLDEN WAX. (Original strain.) A very popular variety, more generally cultivated than any other sort, and in our trials it has proved itself superior in all respects to the so-called Improved Golden Wax. Finer pods, better color and more tender. The vines are hardy, productive; pods long, straight, flattish, very fleshy and wax-like, and of the best quality. The Beans are small, oval, white, shaded with purplish red. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

GOLDEN-EYED WAX. This variety is as remarkable for its beauty of pod, vine and manner of growth as for its freedom from rust and blight. The plant is rapid and vigorous in growth, yielding an early and abundant crop of beautiful golden yellow pods. The plants grow about 1½ feet high, and by their strong, upright habit hold their heavy crop of pods well above the ground, so that they are always clean and attractive. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13c., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

WARDWELL'S DWARF KIDNEY WAX. A most excellent early variety, widely grown and much appreciated. The pods

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax.

are creamy yellow, long, broad, flat, brittle and stringless; Beans kidney-shaped, white, shaded with purplish brown; vines productive, strong and upright in growth. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

BECKERT'S SPECKLED WAX. One of the best Wax Beans, either for home or market garden. It is a second-year variety, unequalled for a medium or late crop. The pods are clear waxen yellow, cylindrical, averaging 5 or 6 inches in length, stringless, succulent and tender. For productiveness it is unsurpassed. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

YOSEMITE WAX. This may be the forerunner of a race of giants among Beans. Its rich, golden yellow pods are 8 or 10 inches long and as thick as a finger; they are quite stringless, and nearly all solid flesh, which cooks to a tender, delicious pulp. Its fine appearance should make this a quick-selling market variety. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.75.

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX. A valuable Bean, from the fact that it seems to be "rust proof" after having been tested for several years with other Beans which rusted badly. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

At prices quoted, postage is paid on Peas, Beans and Corn in packets only.



Davis Kidney Wax Bean.

BUSH LIMA and GREEN-POD BEANS.

WM. C. BECKERT,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

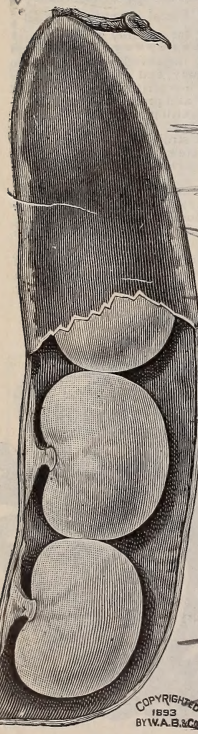


Refugee Wax.

of its extra earliness and productiveness. The pods are long and flat, and of good quality as long as they are tender, but they toughen soon after maturity. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

MOHAWK, or BROWN SIX WEEKS. An early and productive variety, with pods large and coarse, yet of excellent quality. The vines are strong-growing and hardier than in preceding varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE. This is a great improvement on the well-known Refugee, as it is considerably earlier, being fit to pick nearly as early as the Yellow Six Weeks. More dwarf and compact in growth, while the pods are round, solid, tender, and of most excellent quality when cooked for table use or for canning or pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.



Natural Size Pod of Burpee's Bush Lima.

WAX BEANS, continued.

GERMAN, or BLACK WAX. A very popular and profitable variety wherever sold or grown. The pods are yellowish, almost transparent; flesh tender and stringless; seeds black when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.

REFUGEE WAX. Early, prolific, round, tender, wax pods, approaching Black Wax in quality; seed resembling almost Extra Early Refugee, from which it originated; very desirable. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

FLAGEOLET WAX. (Scarlet, or Perfection Wax.) Nearly as early as Golden Wax, with pods longer and showier. The Beans are flattish, long, kidney-shaped, excellent for cooking; scarlet or purplish red when ripe. Vines very productive; pods in clusters. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEANS.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. The leading, and by far the most generally grown green-podded Bush Bean. Hardy and vigorous; upright in growth, pods being well held up from the ground; early and remarkably uniform in ripening, making it very desirable for market gardeners, as a large proportion of the pods can be secured at one picking; pods round, thick and solid, tender, and of fine flavor. This strain of Valentine is earlier than any we have ever tested, and more uniform in ripening, with almost entire absence of flat pods. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. A standard variety exceedingly valuable because the pods are long and flat, and of good quality as long as they are tender, but they toughen soon after maturity. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

MOHAWK, or BROWN SIX WEEKS. An early and productive variety, with pods large and coarse, yet of excellent quality. The vines are strong-growing and hardier than in preceding varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE. This is a great improvement on the well-known Refugee, as it is considerably earlier, being fit to pick nearly as early as the Yellow Six Weeks. More dwarf and compact in growth, while the pods are round, solid, tender, and of most excellent quality when cooked for table use or for canning or pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.

BROWN SPECKLED VALENTINE. (Refugee.) Matures in 40 days after germination. Pods round, tender, fleshy and fine in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE VALENTINE. Similar to other Valentines, but with white seeds; it can be used both for snaps and shelled as a dry Bean, for winter. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

BEST OF ALL. An extra good and productive dwarf Bean, with round, tender, succulent pods, twice as long as those of the Valentine. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.

BOSTON FAVORITE, or GODDARD. This variety bears large, handsome red pods, tender and fine for use as snaps; the seeds are very large and of delicious flavor, whether used green or dry; vines yield heavily. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

WARREN BUSH BEAN. This Bean has been prominent for some time as one of the richest flavored of all bush Beans. It is a good cropper, and has pulpy, stringless pods. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.

WHITE KIDNEY, or ROYAL DWARF. A favorite for baking; large, kidney-shaped, flattened, white; excellent for use, green or dry. Not so productive as some. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Furnishes green shelled Beans of fine quality the earliest of any. The seeds are yellowish white, with red splashes; large, oval, plump, easily shelled. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.

CALIFORNIA, or PROLIFIC TREE BEAN. Of tall, branching habit, bearing its pods in heavy crops high above the ground. Better than the common Navy Bean. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.



Improved Red Valentine.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Fine Crops of Delicious Limas are now Grown without Poles.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. This Bean has been tested in different sections, and has become immensely popular. The plants come true from seed, and the dwarf habit has become well fixed, growing into splendid branching, circular bushes, 18 or 20 inches high and 2 or 3 feet across. The strong constitution of the plant is shown in its stout, thick stalks and large, deep green, leathery leaves, as much as in its enormous yield of thick, broad, handsome pods, which are as large and well filled as those of the Pole Limas; as many as 200 pods have been counted on a single plant. Identical in size and flavor with the Pole Limas, having the same rich, buttery taste. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.25.

DREER'S, or KUMERLE'S BUSH LIMA. This variety of Dwarf Lima is of strong, bushy habit, growing from 1½ to 2 feet high and producing its pods in great abundance. The Beans are smaller than in some varieties of Lima, but are crowded thickly in the pods, and the seeds are thick, sweet and succulent. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.25.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. This variety also has the compact bush form, and matures heavy crops without the support of brush or poles. It is two weeks earlier than the Burpee's Lima, as the bushes bear long and continually. The Beans are of the small Sieva type. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

JACKSON WONDER DWARF LIMA. A strain of the speckled Sieva or small Lima, originated in the south. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

PEAS and BEANS in 10 ct. packets we send postpaid. These packets contain very liberal quantities—enough for a family garden.

At prices quoted
postage is paid
on Peas, Beans
and Corn in
packets only.

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS.

(Stangen Bohnen.)

Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts, and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over. Plant the seeds in slightly raised hills 3 or 4 feet apart, 4 or 5 seeds to the hill. The Limas are especially tender, and the rule for late outside planting with them is rigid. Pains-taking cultivators, who are usually the most successful, plant them eye downward, after setting stout poles for every hill. All sorts of late-ripening Pole Beans are benefited by pinching the tips of the vines back when they are about 5 feet high. A quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills; a quart of the smaller sorts about 200.

For Beans to be sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart.

GOLDEN ANDALUSIAN WAX. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, broad, thick, very fleshy and stringless, retaining this important feature until nearly ripe; the quality is exceedingly rich and fine flavored; commence bearing when quite young, and continue bearing the entire season; the ripe seed is round, pure white, and excellent as a shell Bean. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.

GOLDEN CLUSTER. A beautiful and productive early variety, with plump, tender, yellow pods from 6 to 8 inches long, having a very fine flavor, and remaining fit for use a long time. The vines are strong and healthy, and bear continuously; a most useful and desirable sort. Pkt. 10c., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.

GOLDEN CHAMPION. Prominent among the newest varieties of Beans; one of the best. The enormous light yellow pods somewhat resemble those of Yosemite Wax in size and form; they cook quite tender, and have no strings. The vines are luxuriant in growth, and seem to be quite rust-proof. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.

GIANT RED-SEEDED WAX. Pale yellow pods, from 6 to 9 inches long, and very thick and tender; vines productive; one of the best. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.

LAZY WIFE. Immensely popular and productive; pods green, from 4 to 6 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless, retaining for a long time the rich, tender quality which gives them such value as snap-shorts. Each one contains from 6 to 8 plump, round, white Beans, which are excellent for winter use; late in maturing. Frequently planted among corn. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.

IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER, or OLD HOMESTEAD. A very prolific sort, with long, showy green pods, borne in large clusters; they are often 9 or 10 inches in length; when young are nearly round, crisp and tender, but become irregular and spongy as the Beans ripen. The dry seeds are oblong, oval, and a light dun color; vines strong, tall-climbing. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC. Pods produced in clusters; long, round, green, fleshy, tender; the vines bear heavily and continually until frost. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

HORTICULTURAL, or CRANBERRY. A fine old variety, popular for use as a shell Bean, either green or dry; Beans large, spotted with red, of good flavor. The plants are very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., \$1.75.

WHITE CREASE-BACK, or BEST OF ALL. Vines small to medium; vigorous and very productive, bearing pods in clusters; pods silvery green, medium size, best quality. Pkt. 10c., pt. 18c., qt. 35c., pk. \$2.

RED SPECKLED CUT-SHORT. Used in some places for planting among corn and known as Cornfield Bean. It is productive; of excellent quality; pods half-round, succulent. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.

FRENCH ASPARAGUS, or YARDLONG. Pods sometimes grow 2 to 3 feet long; a great curiosity; tender and of asparagus flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts.

SCARLET RUNNER. An English variety, with showy scarlet blossoms; Beans purplish, with black markings. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts.

WHITE RUNNER. Similar to preceding, only blossoms, large, pure white. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 30c.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

KING OF THE GARDEN. An improvement on the Large Lima, with larger Beans and pods and more productive habit. When not too closely planted, the vines set Beans early, and bear continuously until frost, but two vines should be allowed to a hill. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.

EXTRA LARGE LIMA. A standard main crop variety, both for shell and dry Beans. The vines bear until frost, and the Beans are large and buttery in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA. Early and productive; Beans thick and rounded, tender and good. One of the best of the Pole Limas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.

CHALLENGER LIMA. Similar to the Dreer's Lima, but more prolific and with larger pods; early and continuous, bearing abundant clusters of pods until frost. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY LIMA. Very popular in sections where the seasons are too short to grow the Large Lima profitably, because of its earliness. The Beans are smaller than those of some other Limas, but are much the same in form and quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.

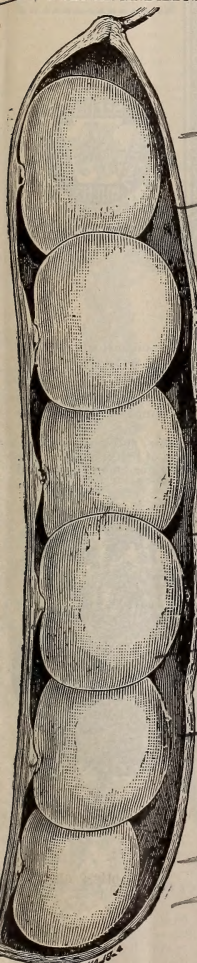
WILLOW-LEAF LIMA. The pods are of the Sieva type, larger than the Henderson's Bush Lima, well filled with pure white Beans, which are of excellent quality; matures very early, is very prolific and bears until frost. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

HORTICULTURAL LIMA. A cross between the two Beans bearing its name, combining in a degree the good points of both, distancing all other Pole Beans in point of earliness, ripening with the Bush varieties; of decided merit. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

ENGLISH DWARF BEAN, BROAD WINDSOR.

English Broad Beans are as hardy as peas, and should be sown in drills 2 feet apart as early in spring as the ground can be prepared. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

* 5 *



Lazy Wife Bean.

King of the Garden Lima.



Dewing.

Eclipse.

Edmand's

Egyptian.

The Best Garden Beets.

(Salatrüben.)



SWEET and juicy Beet roots, when young and tender, form very tempting salads and pickles. The soil best suited to the Beet is a deep and light, rich, sandy loam. For very early crops, these of Crosby, or some similar sort, is sown in hot-beds, and the seedlings are transplanted to the open ground as soon as it is warm enough. For main crop or early Beets, the seed is sown outside, as soon as the soil is in good condition, in drills from 12 to 24 inches apart, and covered about one inch deep; the plants are thinned to stand 10 inches apart in the rows. For winter crops, sow seed in July, in drills as for early Beets, but the plants need not be thinned to stand more than 6 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds, an acre.

CROSBY IMPROVED. This strain has become very popular among market-gardeners, and is an improvement on the Egyptian Blood Turnip, with roots thicker, ready for use earlier, smoother, and of better shape. The flesh is fine-grained, sweet and tender; the color is deep, rich red. It deserves a leading place among home and market Beets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP. An early market sort, 10 to 12 days earlier than the old Blood Turnip; owing to the small top, it can be planted very closely; of fair quality, medium size, and dark crimson color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

BECKERT'S PERFECTION BLOOD TURNIP. For second-early, main and late crops, as the name implies, we have here perfection in a table Beet. We have bred up this strain for years, and until this season have never offered it for sale. It is not as early as Crosby Improved, but is admirably adapted for main crop and for winter storage. This Beet is almost a perfect globe shape, with small tap-roots; foliage short and small and always dark in color. Its tendencies are to grow only to medium size; flesh dark crimson in color, and remains tender and brittle after an entire season's growth; the strain is so highly bred that the Beets grow nearly as uniform in size and shape as can be. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Very early; of rapid growth, with small tops, which admit of close cultivation; very profitable for first crops. The roots are roundish, flat, deep red and of good quality, but not equal in this respect to some later sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

ECLIPSE. The roots are globe-shaped, deep blood red, with sweet, fine-grained flesh, which remains tender a long time; the tops are small. Equally good for both early and winter crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP. This variety has handsome, blood-red roots, which are always round, smooth and uniform in shape and of good marketable size, seldom growing too large, as with many varieties. The flesh of this Beet is unusually sweet and good, and the tops are small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

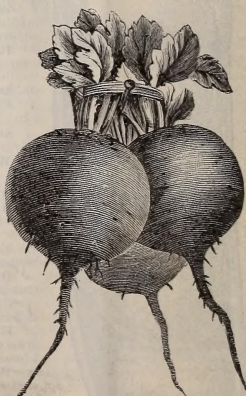
DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP. One of the best main crop and late sorts. The roots are long, round and smooth, with blood-red flesh, marked by light rings. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

COLUMBIA. Grows very quickly, and does not become stringy when allowed to grow full size. The skin is smooth; flesh deep blood red and of the finest quality. A good market sort as well as for private use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

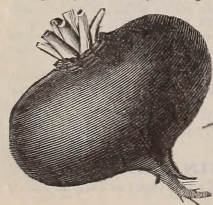
BASSANO. Is one of the earliest varieties; good and desirable in many ways. Light pink flesh, sweet and tender while young, but grows stringy and tough with age. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD. An excellent winter Beet, with half-long deep red roots; the flesh is firm, juicy and tender, and keeps until very late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

SWISS CHARD. (Sea-Kale Beet.) A distinct form of Beet, grown for its tender, succulent tops, which are prepared for the table like spinach or asparagus. The plants form broad, flat, waxen white stems and midribs, which are delicious when prepared like asparagus. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.



Beckert's Perfection Blood Turnip Beet.



Crosby Beet.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

(Krautkohi.)

This is a very delicate-flavored species of cabbage, with small, solid tender heads clustered thickly along the main stem. When properly cooked and seasoned they are delicious, melting away in the mouth like fine cauliflower. The seed should be sown in April or May, and the plants cultivated like cabbage; they are very hardy, and the heads are improved by frost. In some sections where good cabbage cannot be grown, these sprouts succeed admirably. All gardeners should give them a trial; they should be a favorite vegetable. An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.



Brussels Sprouts.

EXTRA EARLY ERFURT. We believe ours to be the finest strain of Erfurt ever offered. The plants may be depended upon to form large, firm, white heads very early. The variety compares very favorably with Early Snowball. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3.50.

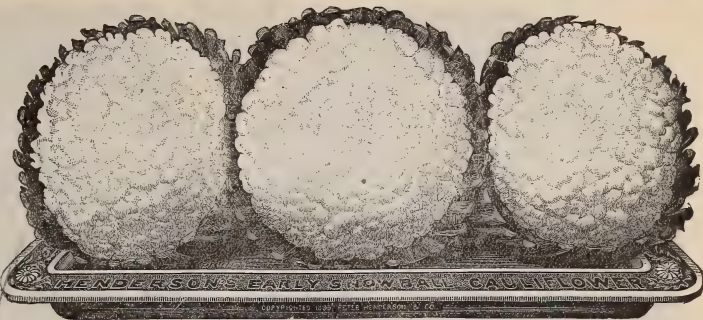
EXTRA EARLY PARIS. A standard early variety, with short stems, large leaves, and large, firm, white heads. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70 cts., oz. \$2.50.

NONPAREIL or HALF-EARLY PARIS. Sown at the same time with the above; Nonpareil unrishes fine, uniform heads of good size as soon as the others are gone. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70 cts., oz. \$2.50.

LENORMAND'S SHORT STEM. A hardy late variety; endures dry weather well; produces good heads, with close, uniform curds, well protected by leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.



Algiers.



DWARF IMPROVED. Plants of this variety are dwarf, with small, solid, tender heads, growing very close together along the stem, as shown in the illustration. A standard sort of exceptional flavor when touched by frost. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

For all the best varieties of
FIELD BEETS, see list of Seeds
for the Farm.

compact; sure to form, and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

PURPLE CAPE. Very much like the above, except that the heads are larger and of a purplish color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

BROCCOLI.

(Sprossentohl.)

This vegetable is a species of cabbage, and requires about the same treatment as cauliflower. When properly cooked the heads are tender, white and delicate in flavor. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

WHITE CAPE. Heads creamy white, of medium size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Select Cauliflower.

(Blumentohl.)

Fine cream-white heads of Cauliflower seldom fail to bring a good price in any market. Proper succession of varieties affords this vegetable through a long season.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL. This is the earliest and most popular variety in cultivation, and is largely grown everywhere, both for forcing and early crops outside. The plants are dwarf and sure-heading; of fine, delicate flavor. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$4.



Broccoli.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. An unusually fine late sort, with beautiful white, large, firm heads, which are well protected by large leaves, and remain tender and fit for use a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.75.

ALGIERS. Late, sure-heading; the heads are good in color and quality, and long-keeping. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50.

HOW TO GROW FINE CAULIFLOWER.

The general outlines of culture for Cauliflower and cabbage are essentially the same, but to the former extra care given in the way of supplying fertilizers and moisture well repays the gardener. Sow the seeds for early and late crops as directed for cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the open field too soon, for if too much stunted by severe frosts they begin to form heads before they are strong enough to develop them well. Plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or coldframe, and will form heads there without any further attention. A deep, loamy soil, with a substratum of moisture during dry weather, is most suitable for the Cauliflower. Market-gardeners find this one of their most profitable crops, and amateurs who undertake its culture find it easy. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.





All-Seasons, or Vandergaw.



Early Summer.

Cabbage Seeds of Best Quality.



CABBAGE is one of the gardener's most important crops, the value of which depends as largely upon the quality of the seed used as upon soil, climate and culture. The early sorts of Cabbage are sometimes sown in autumn, protected with coldframes through the winter, and transplanted early in spring; but at the north they are usually sown early in spring in hotbeds, and later in the open ground for main and late crops. In the mild climate of the southern states, where the plants can endure the winter, they may be set out in rows in fall. Seed sown in hotbed or greenhouse about February 15 will give plants large enough to transplant into hotbeds about March 10. Set them 3 or 4 inches apart each way, and as soon as they become well established remove the glass for part of the day, to harden them for final transplanting into the open ground, increasing the exposure daily until April 10 or 20, when the final transplanting may be made. Plants for this early crop need not stand farther apart than 1½ x 2 feet, and early radishes and lettuce may be sown between them if it is necessary to economize space. For late crops, sow seed in April or May and transplant in July, setting the plants in the ground up to the first leaf, and 2 x 3 feet apart. It is

important that the plants should not stand thick in the seed-bed, as this would induce weak, slender plants. If the transplanting must be done on a dry, hot day, the roots should be "dressed"—kept in buckets of soil and water beside each planter—until they are placed in the ground.

To insure large, solid heads of Cabbage, the soil must be ploughed deep and made very rich. The plants need thorough cultivation, and the insects which molest them should be kept in check with remedies which seem most efficacious in the locality. Crops of Cabbage should not be grown for a number of years in the same ground, on account of club-root.

To keep Cabbages over Winter, harvest them on a dry day, turning the heads down for a few hours to drain. Store them in a cool cellar, or bury them in trenches dug in some dry place in the open ground, heads downward. In the Middle states only the stumps and part of the heads need be buried, then covered lightly with straw, or with boards in severe weather. An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

EXPRESS. The earliest Cabbage in cultivation; not so large as the Wakefield, however. Heads very uniform in size and shape; very solid and firm. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The best early variety of Cabbage, and the one most extensively grown for home and market. The heads are of medium size, pyramidal, pointed, firm and solid, with few outside leaves; they are very uniform in shape, size and time of maturing, and are of good quality. The variety fully deserves its wide popularity. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

LARGE JERSEY WAKEFIELD, or CHARLESTON. A selection from the above, and 10 days later, with heads rounder and twice as large, averaging from 15 to 18 pounds per head. As compared with Winnigstadt, the plant is surer heading, earlier, with heads as large and firmer. A fine variety, and worthy of general cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.



Early Winnigstadt.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT, or CONE. A standard, medium-early variety; firm, conical or "sugar-loaf" heads of fair size. It is something like the Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage in the shape of heads, but is smaller, and not usually so reliable about heading up. It is one of the best summer Cabbages, and, if sown late, good for fall.

EARLY QUEEN. A week earlier than any other flat-headed Cabbage. Heads flat and solid, with few outside leaves, averaging 4 pounds in weight; stems short. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

* All Seeds in pkts., ozs., ¼ lbs. *
* and lbs., are delivered free to *
* any post office in the United *
* States. *



Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.



Allhead.

A favorite second-early sort, 8 to 10 days later than the Wakefield, and twice its size. The heads are large, solid, roundish flat, of good flavor, and stand a long while after maturity without bursting. The outer leaves of the plant grow close and upright, so that they may be planted close together. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. Another good second-early variety, which endures great heat without scorching or cracking. The heads are large, broad and solid, with few outer leaves; very good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Second-early, and very popular in some localities. The large, firm, heavy heads rest upon very short stems. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

ALLHEAD. This variety is one of the best early summer Cabbages; uniformly large in size, of good quality, sure-heading, and adaptable to many soils. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

ALLSEASONS, or VANDERGAW. This variety is already noted for its superior quality and delicacy of flavor. It is almost as early as Henderson's Early Summer, and the heads are much larger and quite thick through; equally good for early and for late crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.25.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. About a week later than Early Summer, with heads much larger. Good for early or late use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.25.

NONESUCH. Ready for use a little later than Early Flat Dutch. Plants from seed sown in the fall will not run to seed like most second-early sorts when wintered over. Its combined good qualities will make this a general favorite. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

SUREHEAD. Well named; the heads are of the Flat Dutch type, uniform in shape and size, solid and heavy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.25.

SELECT LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. An excellent keeping variety; the old standby for main crops, and still more extensively grown for main crops than any other sort. The heads are bluish green, large, broad, roundish, flat, solid, and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

SELECT LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. Almost as popular and widely grown for main crops as Late Flat Dutch, and similar to that variety in many respects, but with heads rounder and rather more coarsely ribbed. Good-keeping, sure-heading. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

AUTUMN KING, or WORLD-BEATER. Late; sure-heading; heads of enormous size, yet regular and uniform, with few outer leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK. One of the best late sorts. The heads often weigh from 20 to 25 pounds, and are hard and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

IMPROVED AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. One of the best Cabbages of this fine class. The heads are large, solid, with finely curled, close, wrinkled leaves of cauliflower flavor; a good-keeping winter Cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.25.

RED DUTCH. This variety is widely grown for pickling. The heads are of good size, firm, and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. A select, late strain of red Cabbage, with very large heads which often weigh 12 pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.25.



Select Late Flat Dutch.

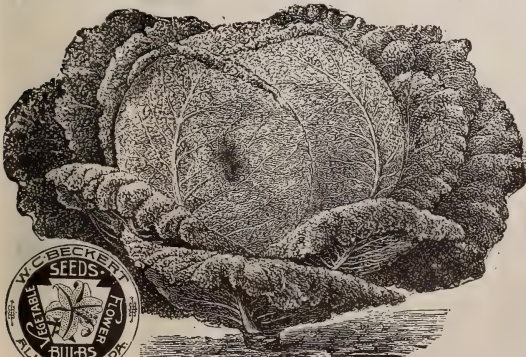
CHICORY.

Chicory.

Chicory is cultivated chiefly for its roots, which are dried and used for mixing with coffee. The seed should be sown in early spring, in good, mellow soil, and in drills half an inch deep, and the roots cultivated like carrots, in order to secure a heavy yield.

The leaves are also used, after blanching, as a salad, for which purpose they are desirable.

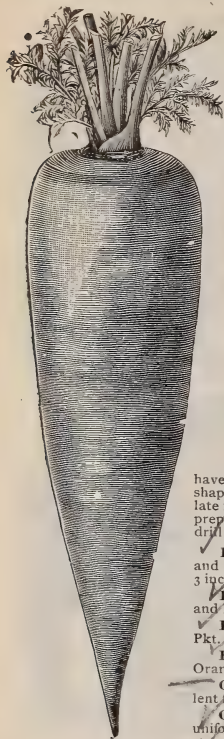
LARGE-ROOTED MAGDEBURG, or COFFEE. The roots form the Chicory of commerce; the leaves, when blanched, make an excellent salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.



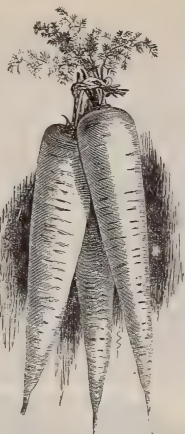
Perfection Drumhead; Savoy.



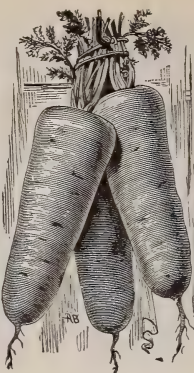
All seeds by weight or packet sent postpaid at prices given, except where otherwise noted.



James' Intermediate.



Improved Long Orange.



Half-Long Luc.



Chantenay Carrot.

CARROTS.

(Möbren.)

Carrots succeed best on light, sandy loam, which, preferably, should have been well fertilized the previous year, as fresh manures often cause the roots to grow pronged and misshapen. Sow the seed as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, firming the soil down over it. If sown late it should be soaked in tepid water, then mixed with plaster or sifted coal-ashes, and sown upon freshly prepared soil. Quick germination and rapid growth are necessary. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; four pounds will sow an acre.

EARLY SCARLET HORN. Best for forcing and early outdoor crops; can be grown in shallow soil, and requires no thinning if sparingly sown, as the roots are used when young for cooking. They are about 3 inches long, and of very good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

HALF-LONG POINTED. The roots are intermediate in size and time of ripening between Dutch Horn and Long Orange; smooth bright orange; well flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

HALF-LONG STUMP-ROOTED. Much like the above, except that the roots have the stump form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

HALF-LONG LUC. (Stump-rooted.) In size and maturity between Early Scarlet Horn and Long Orange. A very fine variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

CARENTAN HALF-LONG SCARLET. Red flesh and smooth skin, without any core or heart; excellent for forcing; of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

CHANTENAY. Handsome roots, broader-shouldered than those of Nantes, and smoother and more uniform than in the Danvers. Of superior flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Extensively grown; hardly equal to Danvers in quality, but good, and heavy in yield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

JAMES' INTERMEDIATE. One of the best varieties for table or stock-feeding. The roots are large, fine, of good quality and deep orange-red. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. Enormously productive, adapted to all soils. The roots are smooth, thick and intermediate between Short Horn and Long Orange in form. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

OX-HEART or GURANDE. Roots of handsome and peculiar shape; very short, smooth and thick, and well adapted to shallow soils. Frequently they have a diameter of 3 or 4 inches; the quality is very good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. A white-fleshed variety, similar to the above in quality. Oz. 5 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

LARGE WHITE VOSGES. One of the best and most productive Carrots for stock-feeding, and especially suited to shallow soils. The roots are white-fleshed, very broad at the shoulder, and narrowed abruptly to a point. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

CRESS.

(Streff.)

The tender young leaves of the Cresses form excellent, spicy spring salads, and are also used for garnishing. The plants increase rapidly from the roots and by self-seeding, and require little care after they become established. Pepper-grass should be sown thickly in shallow drills in early spring, and at intervals for continual supply, as it soon runs to seed.

WATER CRESS. Small, oval leaves, very tender, crisp, and pleasantly spicy when young. Plant of prostrate habit. A perennial aquatic, which grows well in any running stream, forming large beds of leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

NATIVE, or UPLAND. Seed of this species may be sown anywhere in moist places in spring or fall. Leaves broad, crisp, tender, and good for salads; plant a perennial. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.

EXTRA CURLED, or PEPPER-GRASS. Of pleasant, pungent flavor; the leaves can be cut several times. The plants grow well in almost any soil, and require little care. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.



Water Cress.

Our Vegetable Seeds are put
up in large, well-filled packets,
and delivered free anywhere.

All seeds by weight or packet sent
postpaid at prices given, except
where otherwise noted.

Celery Seed.

(Sellerie.)

RELIABLE SEEDS
ARE ALL-IMPORTANT.



CRISP, tender, white stalks of Celery form one of the most tempting, popular and healthful relishes that can be placed upon the table. They can be grown successfully in any good soil, but are finest on deep, mellow bottom land. Seed for early crops should be sown in hotbeds about March 15; if sown too early, the plants are apt to run to seed after being transplanted. The plants may either be thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed to grow until it is time to plant them in the open ground. For the main crop, seed should be sown in the open air as soon as the soil and air are warm enough. They should be covered very lightly, or merely pressed into the earth with a board, if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed-bed must be kept free from weeds and well watered in dry weather. When the plants are large enough, transplant them to shallow trenches or furrows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety grown, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the rows and pressing the soil firmly around them. They must be well cultivated and kept free from weeds until ready for blanching, which consists in drawing earth up to the stalks at intervals of about two weeks until all but the tops of the plants are covered. During this process no earth should be allowed to fall into the center of the plants, as this would cause them to rust or decay. Celery may be kept for winter use in pits or cellars, or in deep, narrow trenches, in a dry situation; the latter must be covered with boards, with sufficient soil and manure on top to keep out the frost, leaving openings for ventilation in mild weather at short distances. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

GOLDEN DWARF, or GOLDEN HEART. A very attractive variety, with heart and inner leaves a beautiful golden yellow when blanching; the stalks are solid, crisp and nutty in flavor, and keep for a long time. The plant does not differ materially in habit from the half-dwarf sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

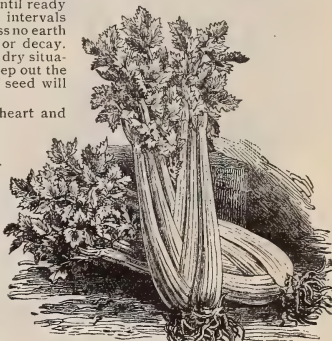
WHITE PLUME. A very popular market variety, easily blanching, and one of the handsomest sorts grown. In large plants the stalks, hearts and inner leaves become white without any blanching. Good for fall and summer crops, but does not keep well enough for winter use. Its fine appearance sells it readily in market. For early market use, however, few varieties surpass it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

PINK PLUME. A new variety of self-blanching Celery, similar to the White Plume, with this distinction, that its stalks are suffused with pink and possess the crispness, rich, nutty flavor and long-keeping characteristics for which red Celeries are noted. This Celery when bleached is very attractive in appearance, and this, combined with its really very fine quality, is sure to make it one of the most popular sorts in cultivation when better known. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL. A choice selection from Golden Dwarf, but more vigorous in growth and with heart larger and closer-growing. The stalks are easily blanching, crisp, tender and of good flavor, keeping until quite late. One of the very best varieties; a little taller than Crawford's Half-Dwarf and a little later in maturing; the best-flavored, most crisp and tender of all the white varieties; sure to give satisfaction. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

CRAWFORD HALF-DWARF. A vigorous, bushy-growing and late-keeping Celery, with solid, crisp, nutty-flavored stalks, blanching to yellowish white. The stalks are so solid and close-growing that the variety surpasses many taller-growing sorts in weight per bunch. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

GIANT PASCAL. A selection from the popular Golden Self-Blanching, partaking of all the best qualities of that variety, but larger in growth and better keeping. The stalks are remarkably broad and thick and about 2 feet high, yet blanch quickly with but slight banking; their rich, nutty flavor is entirely free from any bitter taste, and they are tender, crisp and stringless; likely to be a valuable sort for both early and late use. Especially recommended for culture in the south. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$2.75.



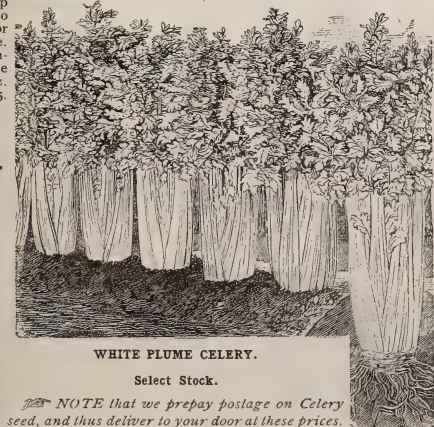
Golden Dwarf.



Golden Self-Blanching.



Pink Plume.



WHITE PLUME CELERY.

Select Stock.

NOTE that we prepay postage on Celery seed, and thus deliver to your door at these prices.

The illustrations show only style of growth, and have no reference to the comparative height of varieties.



Giant Pascal Celery.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Like the White Plume, this Celery is self-blanching to a remarkable degree, but unlike it, has stalks of beautiful golden yellow, equal in quality to those of any variety grown. The plants are semi-dwarf and vigorous in habit, with large, ribbed and rounded stalks, which are quite crisp and tender. The variety may be distinguished when quite small by the distinct yellowish green of its leaves. This is one of the best and handsomest kinds of Celery which can be grown, either for home use or for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

GIANT GOLDEN HEART. A choice strain, derived from Dwarf Golden Heart by careful selection and high culture. In beauty, size and quality it is all that could be desired, and is a great favorite with private gardeners on account of its rich color and fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

KALAMAZOO. A celebrated market sort, of large, neat and rapid growth, and showy appearance. It is remarkable for the even, uniform growth of its stalks, which are close growing, large, thick, solid, crisp and delicious. A good-keeping, first-class Celery. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

BOSTON MARKET. This variety is much grown in the city from whence it takes its name. The plants are half-dwarf and very robust in growth, producing numerous small shoots from the sides. The main stems are large and rather coarse; quality fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

NEW ROSE. The red-tinted sorts of Celery are superior to others in flavor, hardness, and the solidity of their stems, which are of good size, crisp and tender, keeping in prime condition longer than those of white and yellow Celeries. The delicate shadings and tracings of rose on the blanched stalks and in the heart render this a very ornamental variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

LARGE WHITE SOLID. This variety is not extensively grown on account of its very large size, yet few other sorts are equal to it in rich delicacy of flavor. It is one of the best of the large-growing sorts attaining a height of 3 feet under good cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

All seeds by weight or packet sent postpaid at prices given, except where otherwise noted.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

(Knollen Sellerie.)

The turnip-like roots of this vegetable are used for flavoring meats and soups, or are prepared for cooking like turnips—boiled in just milk enough to cover them until quite tender, then seasoned with salt and pepper, and served with butter. They are also good when used with vinegar as a salad. The seed should be sown in early spring, in light, rich soil, the seedlings transplanted in May, and watered freely in dry weather. They will be ready for cooking in October, and may be preserved for use during winter in dry sand. Celeriac is said to be as fine a nerve tonic as celery, and can be grown in many sections where celery culture is practically impossible. The roots have almost the same flavor as the crispest white celery stalks, and do not require half so much care in banking, while they keep perfectly with no more care than a crop of turnips—much longer than celery stalks will. An ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

PRAGUE GIANT. The roots of this variety are very large and smooth, with no side roots, and sell better in market than those of almost any other sort offered. When young they are quite tender and marrow-like, having a very fine flavor and cooking quickly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90 cts.

APPLE-SHAPED. Small, round leaves and apple-shaped roots, of good flavor; early in maturing; smooth and smaller than the above, but quite as nutty and palatable; fine for flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90 cts.



Prague Giant Celeriac.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS.

(Lammer Salat.)

The leaves of this plant are used during winter and spring as a substitute for lettuce; they may also be cooked and used like spinach. Sow the seed thickly in shallow drills in September, and firm the soil well down above it, if the weather be dry. The plants will require no culture beyond keeping them free from weeds, in northern climates they should be given a light covering of straw in winter. The richer the soil the finer the flavor of the leaves. In some sections of country this salad is highly appreciated, and it is much grown for use where other salads or lettuce cannot be cultivated with success. The variety offered below is by far the best. An ounce of seed will sow a bed 20 feet square.

LARGE-SEEDED. The variety now most generally cultivated. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

CORN, for POPPING.

(Knallforn.)

In every garden this should be grown for the benefit of the children, who delight in parching it, and in making "Popcorn Balls." A more innocent and pleasurable amusement could hardly be found for them during winter evenings. On account of its small grains, Popcorn is also valuable for feeding to young chicks and other poultry, it being considered much more healthful for them than the bread or dough generally used. It requires only ordinary culture, and may be sown thickly in rows. Our seed is fresh and of best sorts, sure to germinate and grow ears that will pop into splendid white fluffy kernels. Pkt. 5c., pt. 13 c., qt. 35c., postpaid.

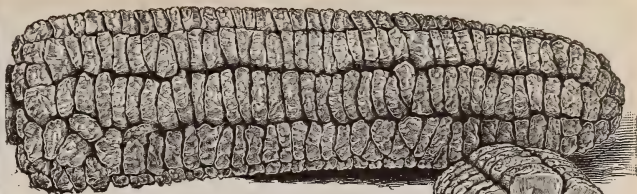


Popcorn.

At prices quoted postage is paid on Peas, Beans and Corn in packets only.



Russell's Prolific.



White Corn.

Corn.

(SWEET or SUGAR.)

(Maiz.)



THIS delicious vegetable may be enjoyed from early summer until frost if the proper varieties are selected and planted for succession at intervals of every two weeks from May until the middle of July.

If the seed is planted too early, before the ground becomes warm, it is liable to decay. Plant in hills 3 or 4 feet apart each way, 5 or 6 kernels to a hill; or, in rows 4 or 5 feet apart, scattering the seeds thinly in the rows. The taller-growing variety, the richer should be the soil and the wider the space allowed for development.

All Sweet Corn, 10 cents per packet, postpaid.

EARLY VARIETIES.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. Although not a Sugar Corn, this is much grown for table use because of its extreme earliness. The plants are rather dwarf, with no suckers and few tassels. The ears are short, but of good size for so early a variety, and well filled with smooth, white grains. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

CORY. The earliest variety in cultivation; the stalks are short, with ears set quite low, and the grains are of good size and well-filled with large yellowish grains. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

may stand only 2½ feet apart; the ears are of good size and well-filled with large yellowish grains. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

FIRST OF ALL. Said to be ready for the table from three days to a week earlier than the Cory. In habits of growth similar to the Cory, but dwarfier; should be extremely valuable to market men. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

EARLY WHITE CORY. Identical with Cory, except in color, grains and cob being pure white in this sort, thus removing an objection which has sometimes been made to Cory. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

EARLY MINNESOTA. Ready for use a few days later than Adams. The ears are long, 8 rowed, and filled with broad, sweet grains; the stalks are short, and usually bear 2 or 3 good ears apiece. This is an old and deservedly popular market sort, succeeding well in general culture everywhere. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. 90c.

PERRY'S HYBRID. A valuable early market variety. The ears are larger than Minnesota, and ready for use quite as early; they contain from 12 to 15 rows of large, pure white grains, extending quite to the ends of the red cobs. The stalks grow about 5 feet high, and bear 2 or more fine ears each. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

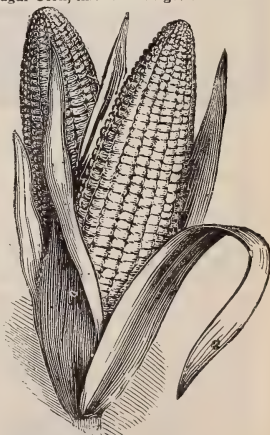
STABLER'S EARLY. Very popular among truckers, and also desirable for private gardens and canning. The ears mature for use medium early, and are larger than in the majority of early kinds; they are remarkably sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

EARLY CROSBY. Ears of medium length, good size, 12-rowed, filled with thick, sweet grains; but little later than Minnesota. The stalks are productive, vigorous and hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

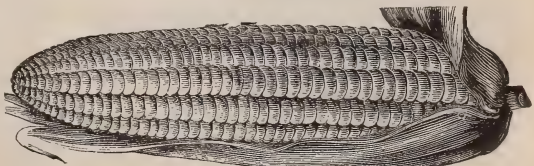
MOORE'S CONCORD. Produces large, handsome ears, and comes into use after Perry's Hybrid. The ears are produced low on the stalk; quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

RUSSELL'S PROLIFIC. Extensively grown by our local market-gardeners, and almost as early as the Concord. The ears are large, well shaped and filled, and of the very best quality; the stalks perfect two or more good ears each; an exceedingly valuable early variety. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

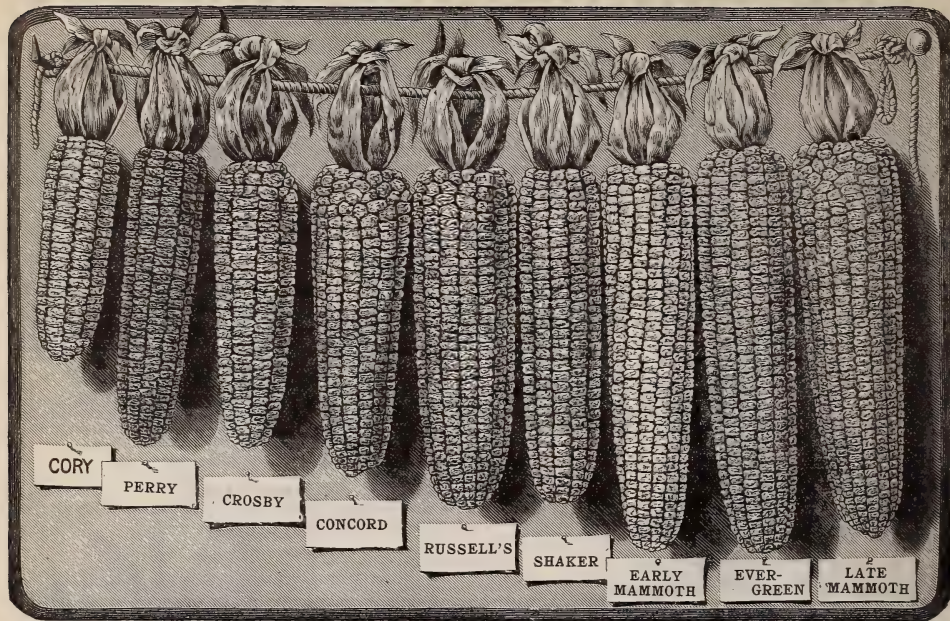
A good succession for the home garden: Perry's Hybrid for early, Russell's Prolific for medium, and Evergreen for late.



Shaker.



Perry's Hybrid.



CLARK'S NONESUCH. A new variety that will be sure to please; comes in just after Concord, with larger ears. The leaves, stalk and cob are of a rich pink color, while the grain is white tinted to pink at the cob end, and is sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

SHAKER'S EARLY. Very productive, and medium early. A superb variety, with large, well-filled ears, kernels of pearly whiteness; sweet and delicious flavor; ready for market about a week after Crosby; ears much larger. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

ROSLYN HYBRID. A very large-growing variety, with handsome ears, which mature 10 to 12 days later than those of Stabler Early; in quality they are thought by some to excel Stowell Evergreen; the flavor is very rich and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

OLD COLONY. (Landreth's Sugar.) Remarkable for its productiveness, averaging three good ears to the stalk, and but little later than Moore Concord. The ears are quite large, and always well filled, containing from 16 to 20 rows of deep, sugary grains. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

HICKOX. Very productive, and excellent for home or market; also one of the best sorts for canners' use. Earlier than Stowell Evergreen, and like it in long-standing quality of stalks and ears. The latter are large, 12-rowed, uniform and handsome in appearance, sweet, tender and juicy, remaining fit for use a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

EARLY MAMMOTH. A splendid home or market sort, maturing for use two weeks earlier than Late Mammoth, and with ears fully as long, but larger at the stem end, and tapering more toward the tip. The grains are large, white and even, and the quality good, the many wrinkles denoting extra sweetness. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. A new Sweet Corn, derived from the old Shoe Peg. Has ears of good size, and handsome, tapering shape, well filled to the tips with deep, tender, white grains of delicious quality; the cobs are small; the stalks hardy and productive, averaging three ears each. The Country Gentleman is superior in quality to any other variety. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

STOWELL EVERGREEN. A splendid old standard main-crop variety, grown more generally and on a larger scale than any other sort. The ears are large, with deep, tender, sugary grains, and remain fit for use longer after maturity than those of any other Sweet Corn. This is a very productive and hardy variety, adaptable either as an early or late sort, and fine for private gardens, market and canning. It holds its own beside all newer sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

LATE MAMMOTH SUGAR. Noted for the enormous size of its ears, which frequently weigh from 2 to 3 pounds; the cobs are large, the grains flat, the quality very good. This is a very productive variety, and matures its ears a little later than Stowell Evergreen. One of the best of the large-eared sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

EGYPTIAN. This variety, also, has ears remarkable for size, as well as for sweetness and richness of flavor. The stalks grow about 8 feet tall, and bear from 2 to 4 ears each, high above the ground. A very popular sort, extensively used for canning, home use and market, and not likely to be superseded by any new varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts.

To have sweet and tender ears of any variety they should be picked for use in just the right condition, when the skin of the grain breaks at the slightest pressure. The quality of any Sweet Corn is inferior if the ears are a few days too old or too young.

For Sweet Fodder
and other Corn, see
Field Seeds, page 35.



Bennett's White Spine.

Early Frame.



Jersey Pickling.

Cucumbers.

(Gurken.)

ALL THE BEST SORTS FOR SALADS AND PICKLING.

The Cucumber is a species of the tender melon genus, and for general crops the seed cannot be planted in the open ground before the weather has become warm and settled, and the ground mellow and light. Plant the seeds in well enriched hills about 4 feet apart each way, and as soon as all danger from insects is over, thin the plants to leave four of the strongest in each hill. For succession, sow at intervals of every two weeks until midsummer. Extra early crops may be grown by planting the seeds in hotbeds in April upon pieces of sod turned upside down, and removing these to hills in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough. For pickles, sow seed from the middle of June until the middle of July. The vines bear longer if the fruits are gathered as soon as they are large enough; their strength is soon exhausted by ripening fruits, allowing the plant to give all its strength to perfecting seeds. An ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; two pounds will plant an acre.

All Cucumber Seeds are sent postpaid at these prices.

COOL AND CRISP. (New.) A very early and prolific variety, and also very desirable for slicing. When mature it is of good size, very tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

BOSTON PICKLING. Very popular for pickles; fruit smooth and symmetrical, but slightly pointed at the ends; bright green in color; a great producer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

BENNETT'S WHITE SPINE. Fruits 7 to 10 inches long, and proportionately thick throughout, being as full at both ends as in the center. They retain their glossy green color a long time on the vines. Ready a week earlier than Improved White Spine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. This variety is a great favorite, as it is early and productive, and suitable either for forcing or early outdoor crops. The vines are vigorous and rapid-growing; the fruits are of medium size, good shape, light green, with a few white spines on the surface; crisp, tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

All seeds by weight or packet sent postpaid at prices given, except where otherwise noted.

EXTRA-LONG EVERGREEN, or WHITE SPINE. The fruits of this Cucumber grow from 10 to 12 inches long, and are very straight and fine in appearance. When about 5 or 6 inches long they make excellent, firm, dark green pickles. There is no better variety for table use and family pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. The leading variety among long-growing sorts, and excellent for pickles, but not so productive as the short-fruited Cucumbers. The fruits are dark green, long, well-shaped, firm and crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

EVERGREEN. (New.) Smooth and handsome; early and of vigorous growth; very prolific, and bears abundantly until frost; possesses every qualification of a perfect pickle sort, and being, as well, excellent for slicing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

JERSEY PICKLING. Superior to most other sorts for pickling, and extensively grown for that purpose. The vines are wonderfully productive, and the fruits are rich, deep green, small and very uniform in size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

IMPROVED CHICAGO, or WESTERFIELD PICKLE. This variety originated near Chicago, and is used almost exclusive of any other sort in the pickle factories there. The fruits are deep green, of medium length, pointed at the ends. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC. A distinct and very popular sort; very productive and popular for pickling. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, short, almost cylindrical, crisp and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EVERBEARING. The peculiar merit of this new Cucumber lies in the fact that the vines produce fruit continually until frost, from very early in the season, and thus are enormously productive. The fruits are small, well-shaped, and of good quality for pickling or salads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

TAILBY HYBRID. An excellent variety for family use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EARLY FRAME. A very popular old variety, well adapted to forcing; very prolific, and excellent for pickling; fruit of medium size, produced very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

EARLY CLUSTER. Fruits produced in clusters and very abundantly; short, dark green, firm, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN. This is a very heavy cropping variety, with straight, smooth, green fruits, which are excellent either for salads or pickles, but turn yellow sooner than in some other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

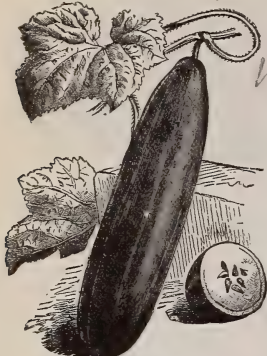
EARLY RUSSIAN. Very early, hardy and prolific; excellent for forcing; the fruits are small, oval, pointed, crisp and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

GIANT PERA. The largest long green Cucumber in cultivation. The fruits are very smooth, from 17 to 22 inches long, with few seeds, and crisp, tender, clear white flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Improved White Spine Cucumber.

SERPENT CUCUMBER. The fruits are interesting as curiosities, of enormous size, and yet of fair quality. They grow in coils, like a snake, with the head protruding, and are sometimes six feet long. Pkt. 10c.



English Frame Cucumber.

These cucumbers in shape, and are used like them for pickling. The vines grow quite rapidly, and bear heavily. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. Distinct and new in fruit and habit. The vines are vigorous, tall-climbing, and cling tightly to trellises, or any support provided. The fruits are almost straight, large, and from 12 to 16 inches long; the skin is dark green, turning a netted brown when ripe; the flesh is thick, and delicately flavored. When young the Cucumbers make attractive pickles, and are also good for slicing as salads. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN.

This is not properly a cucumber, but its small, rough, prickly fruits resemble cucumbers in shape, and are used like them for pickling. The vines grow quite rapidly, and bear heavily. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBERS.

These varieties are used principally for forcing. They can be grown in hotbeds or houses where the temperature does not fall below 65° at night. The fruits are long, smooth and handsome, frequently growing from 20 to 30 inches long. Per pkt. 25 cts.

BEST VARIETIES. Sion House, Telegraph, Duke of Edinburgh. 25 cts. each per packet.

Egg-Plant.

(Cierpfançe.)

This is a tropical, heat-loving vegetable, and should be given rich soil. Sow the seed in hotbeds early in March, and when the plants are 3 inches high transplant them to small pots and plunge them in the same beds; this is to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out in rows until May or June when the weather becomes warm and settled, as cool nights and wet weather will check their growth. Set the plants in rows three feet apart each way, and give them thorough cultivation, drawing the earth up to the stems when they are about a foot high; it is well to keep some plants in the hotbed for replanting. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary, as the seed does not germinate freely without strong and uniform heat. In cutting the fruit be careful not to injure the plants. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.



Improved New York Thornless Egg-Plant.

NEW WHITE PEARL. The fruit is pure creamy white, with slight shading of very light green at the stem. As large as the New York Improved, and same shape; in quality it is superior to all others, being more delicate, very fine grained and well flavored. Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c.

NEW YORK IMPROVED THORNLESS. The leading market variety; strong and productive in habit. The fruits are deep purple, large and smooth, entirely free from thorns, and the flesh is white, tender and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30c.

BLACK PEKIN. Very early and productive, with large, smooth and glossy jet-black fruits. The flesh is white, fine-grained and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

ENDIVE.

Endivien.

This is an important fall and winter salad. For early the seed should be sown in April, in drills 15 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 12 inches apart in the rows. Sowings for the main crop can be made in June and July, as the vegetable is used principally fall and winter. The inner leaves may be blanched to a beautiful yellowish white in from three to five weeks, by tying the tips of the outer ones together, or by laying boards over the plants. Ordinarily good soil and culture are all the crop requires. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

GREEN CURLED. The hardest variety and the one most generally cultivated. The dark green leaves are beautifully curled, and when blanched are very crisp and tender; they are ready for use a little earlier than other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts.



Green Curled Endive.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. The broad, thick leaves of this variety are slightly wrinkled, and form large, loose heads, which are used for soups and stews, and also make excellent salads when blanched. The plant is very hardy, and yields heavier crops than other sorts, but does not blanch so easily. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts.

MOSS-CURLED. A dense-growing Endive, with finely cut and curled, moss-like leaves. They are very beautiful when well blanched, and quite crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

WHITE-CURLED. This and the preceding sort are not so hardy as other varieties, but the fault is atoned for by the beauty and delicate flavor of the leaves. White Curled has tender, curly leaves of silvery green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

DANDELION.

(Löwenzahn.)

This hardy little plant furnishes our earliest and most healthful crop of spring greens, and the roots when dried are of commercial value as a substitute for coffee. Sow the seeds as early as the weather will allow, in good, well-enriched soil, and in rows a foot apart; cover them only one-fourth of an inch deep, and firm the soil down above them. The plants should be thinned to stand 2 or 3 inches apart in the rows, that the roots may grow large and solid, thus saving much time in trimming them. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; a pound will sow an acre.

FRENCH THICK-LEAVED. The best variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.50.

All seeds by weight or packet sent postpaid at prices given, except where otherwise noted.



Curled Mossbach.

Kale, or Borecole.

(Krausskopf.)

Under this name are classed several species of the cabbage family which do not form heads. Some of them have very tender leaves of delicate flavor, and all are quite hardy, and improved rather than injured by frost. Sow the seed in beds in April or May, and transplant and cultivate the seedlings like cabbage. They will grow in almost any soil, but both the flavor of the leaves and the yield is greatly improved by a rich one. An ounce of seed will sow about 250 feet of drill.

EDWARD GERMAN GREENS. (Siberian Kale.) A standby everywhere for winter greens. The seed is generally sown broadcast, but can be sown in drills a foot apart in September, and the plants treated like spinach; they will be ready for use early in September. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

DWARF CURLED GREEN SCOTCH. A dwarf, spreading variety, seldom exceeding 18 inches in height, but rounding out to a diameter of 3 feet under good cultivation. The leaves are bright green, tender, and elegantly curled. The variety is very hardy, and one of the best grown. Two weeks later than the preceding sort, but stands longer before going to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

MOSSBACH. In height between the two preceding. Leaves bent upward; light yellow-green in color; very curled; white, narrow ribs; very showy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.70.

EARLY MOSS CURLED. A beautiful dwarf, compact form, ready for use quite early. The yellowish green leaves are moss-like; handsome, closely curled, and grow close to the ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.70.

TALL CURLED GREEN SCOTCH. Plants usually hardy and productive, growing 2 feet or more in height, with recurved, spreading, deep green, curly leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

SEA KALE. Grown for its bleached stems, which are prepared like asparagus. Sow in drills 1 inch deep and 2 feet apart; thin out to 6 inches in the rows; the following spring plant in hills 3 feet apart. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

ALL SEEDS by weight or packet SENT POSTPAID at prices given, except where specially noted.



Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna Short-Top.

Kohlrabi.

(Kohlrabi.)

This turnip-rooted cabbage is grown extensively in Europe for stock-feeding, and is steadily gaining favor in this country. The roots are very palatable when prepared for the table like turnips, and when fed to cows give no unpleasant flavor to the milk. If the weather is favorable the seed should be sown in April, in rows 18 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand a foot apart for White Giant, and 6 or 8 inches apart for other sorts; they are somewhat difficult to transplant. The stems swell into large bulbs just above the ground, and these are fit for use when 3 to 4 inches in diameter. For late crops, sow seed in June or July. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The best and earliest market sort. The plants grow rapidly, have small foliage, and mature their fine, round, white bulbs quite early; the flesh is fine-grained, white, tender and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. This variety differs from the above mainly in the color of its roots, which are bluish purple; in quality they are superior to those of many other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

WHITE GIANT. A late, very large-growing sort, with immense bulbs, stems and leaves; the quality is very good, and the variety very profitable for fall crops and stock-feeding. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

Leek.

(Lauch.)

The Leek is generally considered superior to the onion in flavor, and is much used for seasoning soups and boiling with meats.

The plants are easily cultivated and very hardy, enduring the severest winter weather without protection. The seeds should be sown in hot-beds in early spring, and the seedlings transplanted later to the open ground, 8 inches apart in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. For a winter supply of this, sow seed in the open ground in early spring, and either thin the seedlings until they have room for development, or transplant them as above; the former method gives larger stalks some time earlier than when the roots are transplanted. They should be stored like celery for winter. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.



London Flag Leek.

MUSSELBURGH.

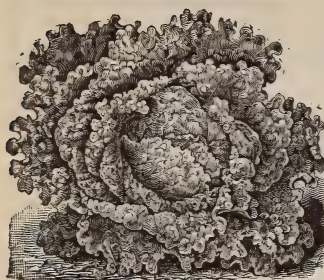
A hardy, popular sort, with broad-spreading leaves and very large stalks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

LONDON FLAG. The variety most extensively cultivated. The stalks are large, and the leaves grow from their sides as in the flag. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

ROUEN WINTER. The stalks or necks are very large, hardy, late-keeping, and lighter green than in other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

ITALIAN GIANT. Stalks enormous, hardy, vigorous, mild and agreeable in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

GIANT CARENTAN. One of the best sorts. Stalks short, thick, hardy, mild-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



Golden Curled Lettuce.



New York Cabbage Lettuce.



California Cream Butter Lettuce.

Lettuce.

(Garten Salat.)



LETTUCE is one of the surest of all vegetables to grow, and its crisp, tender leaves may be enjoyed as a salad almost the year round, with little expense. Seed for the first outdoor crop is usually sown in hotbeds in February, and the seedlings transplanted to the garden in April, a foot apart, in rows 15 inches apart. For a succession of Lettuce until frost, sow seed in drills in the open ground at intervals of every two or three weeks, and thin the plants to stand 6 or 8 inches apart. For Lettuce that is to be wintered over outdoors for an early spring crop, sow seed of the Hardy Green Winter variety in a bed early in September, cover with a frame, and when the seedlings are large enough transplant them to shallow drills in a sheltered situation, and protect them with light litter of some kind as winter approaches. The drills must be drawn so that water will drain from them, or the plants cannot survive the winter. For plants to force in hotbeds from November until spring, sow seed in hotbeds in the fall, and cover up as winter approaches, until the plants are required for use. Or, the seed may be sown in hotbeds early in winter and the seedlings transplanted when large enough into fine and well-prepared garden-soil. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, and produce about 3,000 plants.

BECKERT'S GOLDEN CURLED. This is one of the very best Lettuces for early spring and summer crops, and is largely grown by our local market men. The plants grow very rapidly, resisting heat well, and forming immense tender heads, of nicely curled, light yellow leaves, which are of the best quality, and remain tender a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

BECKERT'S BROWN CURLED, or CHARTIER. In habit of growth and size of heads this variety closely resembles the above, except in color. When grown under glass the leaves are a soft, greenish white, but grown in the open air they take quite a brownish cast, still, however, remaining very crisp and tender. A first-class and reliable Lettuce, both for forcing and open-air culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

PERPIGNAN, or DEFIANCE. Of special value for summer use, as the plants stand for a long time without running to seed, or growing tough. The heads are very large and solid, frequently measuring from 7 to 8 inches across, and are crisp and tender, entirely free from all bitter taste, and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. A popular old variety, excellent both for forcing and open ground crops. The plants grow very rapidly, withstanding heat and drought unusually well, and forming large bushy, light-colored stalks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

SAUNDERS. A very desirable Cabbage Lettuce, remarkable for its earliness and rapidity of growth; it is well adapted for forcing, but is especially valuable for early outdoor crops. The heads are large and firm, and endure heat well without seeding or growing tough; they are tender and good, with no bitter taste. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

BIG BOSTON. This, although similar to Boston Market in color, shape and general appearance, has heads twice as large and but a week later in maturing for use. The solidity and large size of the heads make them of great value for forcing and general crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

GRAND RAPIDS. A superb variety for forcing. Its beautiful appearance and superior quality secure for it the highest market prices; and the plants prove to be strong-growing and free from rot. The leaves are light, yellowish green, much crimped and frilled, grow straight upward, and seem to remain fresh and tender after exposure in market longer than those of any other sort. In some localities this has also proved to be very desirable for outdoor culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. The heads of this Lettuce are so solid that usually they must be cut before any seed-stalk is sent up. They are medium early of good size, firm, crisp, tender and of tempting, creamy yellow color. One of the best summer-heading Lettuces, little affected by heat, either in color, growth or quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

HARDY GREEN WINTER. Very hardy, and better adapted for standing outdoor winter weather than any other sort grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

WHITE-SEEDED SIMPSON. This variety is extensively used for sowing broadcast very early in spring for a gathering Lettuce. The leaves are of a delicate light green, medium in size, very curly and well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

LARGE YELLOW SOLIDHEAD. Large-growing and sure heading; crisp and of good flavor; one of the best market varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.



Big Boston.



DUTCH BUTTER HEAD.



Boston Market Lettuce.

The leaves of this variety are dotted with freckles of brownish red. The heads are sure-forming, slow seeding, and very superior in quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c.

NEW YORK CABBAGE.

A very deep green Cabbage Lettuce, with unusually large, solid heads of superior flavor and crispness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

BLONDE BLOCKHEAD.

Prominent among the newer sorts as one of the best and handsomest. The heads are roundish oblong, golden yellow, crisp, tender and delicious. The plants stand summer heat long without seeding, and keep well in market without wilting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

DENVER MARKET.

The leaves of the variety are beautifully wrinkled like those of Savoy Cabbage and are easily distinguished by this characteristic. The large, solid heads are shaped like those of Hanson, but are more oblong, and of good, light green color; their flavor is remarkably fine and delicate, and they are formed quite early. Good both for forcing and early open air culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

BOSTON MARKET. Among Boston gardeners this is a favorite for forcing under glass. The small, compact heads are very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND. So named because it may be grown with equal success at any season of the year. The heads are of medium size, very firm, close, crisp and very good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

HANSON. A well-known sort; the favorite for outdoor bedding. The plants are large and vigorous, and form immense heads, as solid as in some of the earlier Cabbages, but much flatter; leaves green without, light yellow within; sweet, crisp and juicy. One of the best sorts grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

WHITE CABBAGE. Thick-growing and heat enduring; well adapted for forcing or outdoor crops; heads very sure in formation, large, greenish white, good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

HILTON'S WHITE STAR. A new sort of the Black-Seeded Simpson style, but seems to grow larger and more rapidly; the leaf is broader and thicker and top filled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c.

ST. LOUIS BUTTER. Very popular among market-gardeners; heads large and solid, resisting heat for a long time without seeding or losing their crisp, tender quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c.

NEW PERPETUAL. This variety is entirely distinct, not heading, but forming huge compact bushes. The leaf is a yellowish green and very tender. For private use it is especially adapted, as only one sowing is necessary for the whole season. It remains up to the time of seeding of just the same quality for eating as at any time before. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 cts.

OAK-LEAF-ED. Quite distinct and odd in the shape of its leaves, which are shaped like those of an oak. The heads are small, close and firm, tender and well-flavored, and slow in forming seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c.



MARTYNIA.

(Gemeinhorn.)

The curiously pretty seed-pods of the Martynia are excellent for pickling, if gathered when tender and about half-grown; they grow tough and woody with age. Sow the seed in May in rows 3 feet apart, and thin the plants to stand a foot apart in the rows. The plant is a strong-growing, hardy annual.

PROBOSCIDEA. The best variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts.

"Milltrack" Mushroom Spawn.

We find it necessary to issue a short pamphlet on the growth of the Mushroom, partly on account of the very numerous applications we have had requesting information, and partly as a guarantee that the spawn is genuine. We shall, therefore, for the future enclose one of these with every order.

Anyone possessing the convenience of an outhouse, or cellar, with a temperature of from 48 to 55 degrees of heat, has just the temperature and convenience for their growth. The first thing is to produce as much short dung (fresh from the stable—if to be had—but that is not absolutely necessary) as will make a bed 16 inches deep, and any required size; throw the same in a heap for a few days to heat, and dispel the greater part of the moisture it contains, then spread it out for a day or two to dry and cool down, after which again throw it up together for about five or six days; it will then be fit to make the bed, which, let the size be what it may, must not be more than 16 inches deep.

In making the bed, great care must be taken to tread or beat it firm, that the heat may be more lasting and not so liable to rise too high at first. As soon as the heat has risen and declined to 75 degrees, it is fit to spawn. Amateurs will do well to observe this, as too high a degree of heat destroys the vitality of the spawn, while a lower temperature is not sufficient to produce the vigor necessary for an abundant crop. Half a bushel is sufficient to spawn a bed 16 feet square. It should be broken in pieces the size of small apples, and placed in the dung; then cover the whole bed, 2 inches deep, with any good garden soil, and well beat it down the same day the bed is spawned.

In a cellar, or outhouse, in which an even temperature of 55 degrees can be secured, no covering of hay or any other material will be required; but in cases where this convenience is not at command, litter may be used to effect the desired temperature. If treated as above directed, Mushrooms will generally appear in about six weeks from the time of spawning. If the bed should become very dry, it may be watered, but water should always be sparingly applied, and never below the temperature of the atmosphere. It should never be given in great abundance at one time; still, Mushrooms like a moist fixed temperature, which may be produced by occasionally damping the walls, floors, etc.

This brand of Spawn has been celebrated for many years. It is manufactured under a peculiar process known exclusively to the manufacturer, and, whenever once used, no gardener will willingly take to any other kind. One chief feature in its superiority is the extraordinary length of time it continues to produce Mushrooms; many instances have occurred where beds have continued in full bearing for eight or nine months. The Mushrooms are also of the rich, fleshy kind, so much prized in the kitchen. Lb. 15 cts., by mail, 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.

MUSTARD.

(Sens.)

The young and tender leaves of the Mustard are greatly relished as salads, or when cooked like spinach. The seed should be sown in shallow drills as early as the ground can be prepared in spring, and the leaves cut when several inches long. Pk. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

All seeds by weight or packet sent postpaid at prices given, except where otherwise noted

Melons.

(Melonen.)

All seeds by weight
or packet sent post-
paid at prices given,
except where other-
wise noted.



Extra-Early Hackensack.

MUSKMELONS.

All Muskmelon seeds will be mailed postpaid at prices quoted.

Muskmelon seeds should not be planted outdoors until all danger from frost is over, and the ground has become warm and dry. The hills should be about 6 feet apart, and carefully prepared. Rich earth is far better for the young plants than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted. Plant from 6 to 12 seeds in a hill, and when the young seedlings are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them, leaving three of the strongest in each hill. The vines should have clean cultivation until they cover the ground, and if they grow too rank, the tips of the shoots should be pinched off when the vines are about 4 inches long, thus causing them to set more fruits and develop them to finer size. An ounce of seed will plant about 30 hills.

EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK.

A careful selection from the Hackensack, and with fruits much like the parents in shape and quality of the flesh, but ready for market ten days earlier. They are of good size, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds each. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

HACKENSACK, or TURK'S CAP.

The fruits grow to fine size, are roundish flat, irregularly ribbed and densely netted; the flesh is light green, thick, sweet and juicy. The vines are productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

EMERALD GEM.

An extra-early variety, with small, smooth-ribbed, dark green fruits; the flesh is thick and salmon-colored, granular, sweet and rich; very attractive to the eye when served on the table, as well as delicious and satisfying to the taste; the vines bear heavily. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.



Emerald Gem.

MILLER'S CREAM, or OSAGE.

This variety produces fine, attractive fruits, which sell quickly in market, and, therefore, is a favorite among truckers. The fruits are large and round, with light green, netted skin and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

THE COLUMBUS.

Of good marketable size; skin bright glossy yellow when ripe; deep green flesh; small seed cavity; quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

CASABA, or PERSIAN.

Large, oblong, oval melons, with thin, netted skin and fine-grained, yellowish green flesh, of rich, melting substance. One of the best sorts grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

rich and delightful flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

IRONDEQUOIT.

Similar to Miller's Cream, but larger. It has the same exquisite nectar flavor as that fine variety. The fruit is 12 to 15 inches in diameter, round and ribbed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

JENNY LIND.

An extra-early green-fleshed and very sweet variety. Fruits flat, globe-shaped, ribbed and lightly netted, of medium size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

MELROSE.

Color rich dark green, shape oval; fruit weighs about four pounds, densely netted; flesh very thick and solid, light green, changing to rich salmon at the seed cavity; unsurpassed in flavor and sweetness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

TIP-TOP.

A distinct variety, unexcelled in uniform good quality; every fruit, produced early or late, is a good one. Sweet, juicy, of fine flavor, firm, but not hard-fleshed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

NETTED GEM (Golden Gem).

Almost perfect globe-shaped; small and uniform, averaging $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds; thick meat, flesh light green in color, and uniformly of fine luscious flavor; skin ribbed and thickly netted; very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

BANANA.

In shape it is like a banana. Grows 18 inches to 2 feet in length; flesh rich salmon color, of delicious fragrance, and when the melons are thoroughly ripe the quality is excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.



SURPRISE. A distinct and attractive variety, and one of the finest in cultivation, when well grown. The melons ripen early, and have a thin, cream-colored rind, and thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

ACME, or BALTIMORE MARKET. Noted in the southern and eastern markets as a very fine shipping melon of extra and uniformly good quality. The vines bear abundantly, and the fruits are of medium size, oval, lightly ribbed; flesh light green, rich and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

CHAMPION MARKET. Handsome, early-ripening, fruits uniformly large and globular, averaging 6 pounds each; they keep and ship remarkably well, owing to the thin but tough rind, and the solidity of the thick, light green flesh, which is delicate, sugary and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

DELMONICO. Celebrated as a dessert melon, the rich, delightful, orange-pink flesh well deserving its fame. The fruits are large, oval, heavily netted, and thick-meated. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

GREEN CITRON. Round, deeply-netted melons of medium size; flesh thick, light green, sweet and delicate. One of the best green-fleshed varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

BIRD CANTALOUPE. The unusually large size of this Muskmelon creates a considerable demand for it. It is of very fair quality, and ripens several days earlier than Bay View and Golden Netted Gem. The vines produce heavy crops of fruit. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.

SHUMWAY'S GIANT. Very large melons, and very uniform in size, whole fields of them averaging from 18 to 20 pounds. The flesh is very thick, sweet and salmon-colored.

It is an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

WINTER PINEAPPLE. Remarkable for its good keeping qualities. The flesh remains sweet, sound and very good until quite late in winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

BAY VIEW. Very large, early ripening, oblong Muskmelon; flesh green, sweet and spicy; vines are vigorous, fruiting abundantly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

SKILLMAN NETTED. Early; roundish oval fruits, with deep green, sweet, perfumed flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

We will quote you special prices on large quantities of Muskmelon Seed. Write for prices early. Good crops of fine Muskmelon cannot be grown without good seed. Our strains of Muskmelon seed are unsurpassed by any.

ROUND YELLOW CANTALOUPE. Vines productive, ripening their melons very early. The latter are of good size, and their red-orange flesh is delicate and sugary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Watermelons.

(Wassermelonen.)



THE culture of Watermelons differs from that of muskmelons mainly in that the hills should be wider apart, from 18 to 20 feet, according to the variety grown. An effort should be made to secure good, strong vines early in the season, and this can best be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow and well drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants, and their growth may be hastened still further by frequent applications of liquid manure. As a protection from insects, netting is frequently used, and also dry ashes or coal-dust sprinkled over the leaves when wet. Plant the seeds thickly, and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill. An ounce of seed will plant about 60 hills.

VFORDHOOK. An extra-early variety of fine quality and good size; form nearly round; rind tough and medium green in color; seeds white, flesh bright red and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

VCOLE'S EARLY. (New.) A very fine early Watermelon, that can be grown over a large latitude; flesh bright red in color, extremely delicate in texture; fruit nearly round and of medium size, rind thin; quality of flesh well sustained nearly to rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

VSWEETHEART. Very large and nearly globular in shape; skin bright mottled green; flesh bright red, firm and heavy, but crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet. A good shipper and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

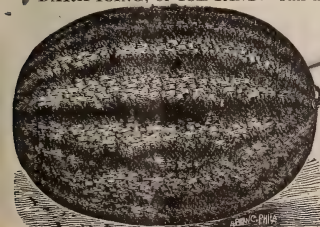
VDARK ICING, or ICE RIND. This is one of the sweetest and most delicious of all Watermelons. The fruits are of medium size, roundish oblong, with thin, dark green, slightly mottled rind; flesh bright red, firm, delicate, with rich and very abundant juice and very fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

KOLB GEM. Valuable chiefly as a shipping melon. The vines are unusually prolific; fruits very large, roundish oval, with rind as hard and tough as in a winter squash, and lightly striped with light and dark green; flesh bright red, somewhat coarse, but tender, and fairly good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

SEMINOLE. The vines produce melons of different colors—gray and light green—but just alike in every other respect; enormously productive, and ripen their large, delicious fruits very early; the rind is very thin, and the bright crimson, delicate, sugary flesh ripens evenly out to it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

For the Family Kitchen Garden, plant Dark Icing Watermelon. It is unsurpassed in quality.

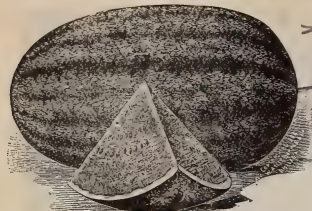
All seeds by weight or packet sent postpaid at prices given, except where otherwise noted.



Kolb's Gem Watermelon.

ALL THE BEST WATERMELONS.

WM. C. BECKERT,
ALLEGHENY, PA.



Dixie.

GREEN and GOLD. Dark green skin and bright golden orange flesh. The vines bear heavy crops of good-sized fruits, which weigh from 25 to 45 pounds, have very thin rind, and ripen very early throughout, having no trace of a white core in the center; the flesh is granular and sugary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

RUBY GOLD. Flesh golden yellow, striped and blotched with bright red and pink; it ripens close to the thin rind, is solid to the center, having no core or stringiness whatever, and is tender, very juicy, rich, sweet and melting. The fruits are sometimes more than 2 feet long, and weigh from 40 to 60 pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

GRAY MONARCH. The largest melon grown, and one of the very best in quality. The light green or grayish oblong fruits frequently weigh from 60 to 70 pounds, and the deep red, delicate flesh ripens close to the thin, hard rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

ALL SEEDS BY WEIGHT OR
PACKET SENT POSTPAID AT
PRICES GIVEN, EXCEPT
WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED.

DIXIE. Vines vigorous, hardy and fruitful; the fruits large, oblong, striped, very early in ripening, and long-keeping; rind thin and tough; flesh bright scarlet, entirely free from stringiness; sweet and good, ripening evenly throughout. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.

VOLGA. A small, round, late melon, attractive in appearance, and noted for the superior quality of its flesh. The fruits are pale green, have a thin, tough rind, solid flesh and small seeds. The variety is one of the best for private gardens. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

BLACK SPANISH. A standard early variety, with round, dark green fruits of medium size, and melting, sugary red flesh. The vines are rather small, and may be planted closer than some kinds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

PRIDE OF GEORGIA. A southern favorite, and a good shipper. Fruits large, oval, ridged like an orange; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and delicate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. One of the best sorts for the home garden. Fruits large, roundish oval, with dark green skin; flesh red, solid, juicy and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

PHINNEY EARLY. Very early; vines hardy, vigorous and productive; fruits of medium size, oblong, marbled with light and dark green; flesh red, sweet and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

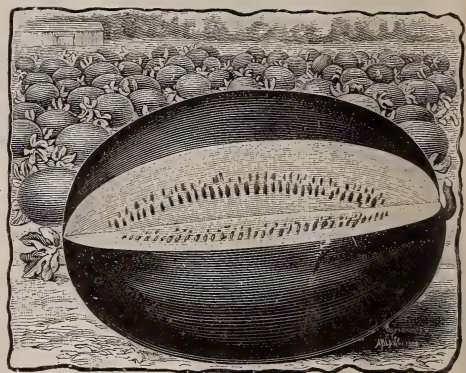
BOSS. A large, handsome, oblong melon, with dark green skin and rich, melting, deep scarlet flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70 cts.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. Fruits large, oblong, with sweet red flesh. Early, and an excellent melon for home garden, but not generally considered a good shipper, and good only for markets that are close at hand. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

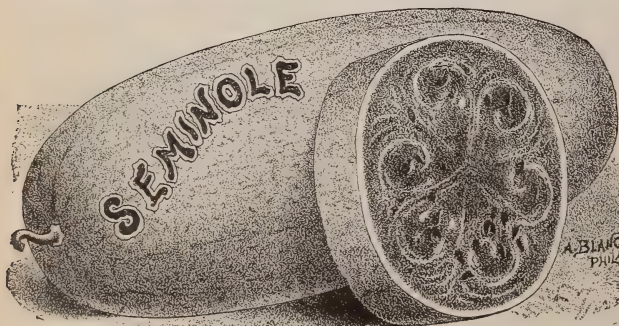
VICK'S EARLY. Fruits long and smooth, small, very early; flesh bright pink, solid and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70 cts.

COLORADO PRESERVING. More productive than the common preserving citron and considerably larger. The flesh is pale green, firm, and solid; seeds few. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

RED-SEEDED CITRON. Grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. It should be borne in mind that this and the preceding are not used for eating in the raw state, but for preserves, pickles, etc., in which form they are considered delicious. Our seed is from selected melons of the best type and sure to furnish the best grade of the "citron" so necessary to good cooking. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.



Green and Gold.



Phinney Early.



Spanish King, or Prizetaker.

**RED
WETHERSFIELD**



For Onion Seed
in quantity, write
us for
SPECIAL PRICES.



Onion Seed.

(Zwiebel.)

Good Onion Seed is of the greatest importance. Ours is all grown from carefully selected stock.



ONIONS thrive best on a rich, deep, loamy soil, and, unlike most other crops, may be grown successfully for a number of years on the same ground. For sets, the seed should be sown very thickly in drills as early as possible in spring. In summer, as soon as the tops die down, harvest the roots and store them in a dry, cool place, spreading them in thin layers. Early in the following spring replant them 4 inches apart, in small drills 12 inches apart, and they will form in fine, large roots early in the season. Large Onions may also be grown from seed the first season, if the land is strong and well manured, the seed sown thinly in drills a foot apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in the drills; they must be well cultivated and kept free from weeds. For this purpose Yellow Danvers and generally preferred. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Five pounds per acre will be required for large Onions; for sets, 30 pounds.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

We have a very superior stock of this celebrated variety, which is one of the most popular and profitable that can be grown for market. The roots are of fine shape and grow to good size, while the yield per acre is enormous, averaging from 600 to 800 bushels on good soil and with good culture. The bulbs have a thin, yellow skin and mild, fine grained, white flesh; they grow to fine size the first year, and keep unusually well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

SPANISH KING, or PRIZETAKER.

This is the fancy imported Onion which attracts so much attention on fruit stands in our large cities. The bulbs are very large, round and handsome, have a rich yellow skin, and mild, sweet, pure white flesh; they are quite free from stiff necks, bottom well, and the yield is enormous. It is claimed that Prizetaker Onions can be

grown here quite as fine as those imported. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.

This is a very large and showy, globular, white Onion, which sells quickly in market. The bulbs grow quite rapidly, and if the seed is sown early, good-sized roots, suitable for pulling and marketing in a green state, are soon formed. They are mild-flavored, keep well, and the yield is good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.75.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN.

This is the variety so largely grown for white Onion sets, and known in some localities as "Philadelphia White." The bulbs are large and fine in appearance, with silvery white skin, and sweet, tender white flesh; they do not keep so well as the darker-skinned sorts, but are milder flavored, and excellent for family use, early winter market, and for pickling when young. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$2.75.

YELLOW DUTCH STRASBURG. Bulbs flat, and attain a good size; yellow color, white flesh, mild flavor, and one of the best keepers. Grown very largely for sets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

RED WETHERSFIELD. The standard red variety, and one of the most productive and long-keeping Onions. The bulbs are deep purplish red, large, flat, strong-flavored, and grow to fine marketable size the first year from seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Similar to Southport White Globe, save that it is light straw-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

All seeds by weight or packet sent post-paid at prices given, except where otherwise noted.



Yellow Globe Danvers.



✓ FLAT YELLOW DANVERS. This is also an excellent market Onion, with many of the good points so marked in Danvers Yellow Globe. The bulbs grow to good size, ripen early, are mild in flavor, and keep well. They are flatter than the other Danvers, but have the same yellowish skin and attractive appearance, and are almost as popular in markets where buyers have become acquainted with the variety. The yield per acre is quite large, and the bulbs bottom well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

✓ SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. As large and handsome as any of the Southport Onions; skin a deep, rich red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.30.

EXTRA EARLY RED. One of the best sorts from which to grow large Onions the first season. Bulbs of medium size, flat, deep red, ready for use 2 weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield; good-keeping; excellent for early market use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

EXTRA EARLY RED GLOBE. A new Onion of the famous Southport type, as handsome, and much earlier, maturing with Early Flat Red and Danvers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

✓ BARLETTA. An extra-early, small, pure white Onion, with delicate, silvery skin, and firm, mild, pleasant flesh. It is extensively grown for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

✓ MAMMOTH WHITE GARGANUS, or SILVER KING. This is the largest of the white Italian Onions, and will be found of especial value in the family garden. The bulbs grow to enormous size in one season from the seed, keep well, are mild-flavored, and very attractive in appearance. The variety deserves very wide cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

✓ QUEEN. Another favorite pickling Onion. Small, very early, pure white, mild-flavored and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

BERMUDA RED. Similar to the Bermuda White, but with deep red skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

GIANT RED ROCCA. An immense globular Onion, with light, reddish brown skin. It grows quite large from seed the first season, but for full-sized bulbs, plant out small sets from seed sown the spring before. It well repays careful cultivation. The flesh is mild and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

EL PASO, or GIANT WHITE TRIPOLI. A large Mexican Onion, frequently measuring 6 inches across and weighing from 2 to 3 pounds; shape and quality are good, and the flesh pure white, but it is a poor keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

VICTORIA ONIONS.

This is a distinct new race of Onions from Sardinia, so large and handsome and promising thus far, that we recommend it to all who grow Onions for market.

RED VICTORIA. Very large, weighing from 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds, under good cultivation, the first year from seed. Skin deep blood-red; flesh white or light rose-color; mild and sweet; very handsome. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$1.90.

WHITE VICTORIA. Bulbs large and globular, as in the above; flesh pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$1.90.

ONION SETS.

Where the seasons are so short that large Onions cannot readily be grown from seed the first season, these are indispensable. Plant about 4 inches apart, in drills 12 inches apart, lightly covered, and well cultivated. Prices variable.

If sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 10 cts. per quart.

WHITE ONION SETS. For early use. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

YELLOW DANVERS. Qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1.15, bus. \$4.

OKRA.

(Saftan.)

The tender young pods of this plant are used for seasoning soups and stews, and may also be prepared like Asparagus; they are sometimes dried for winter use. Sow the seeds thickly, in rich soil, about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and cover the seeds an inch deep. Thin the young plants to stand 10 inches apart, hoe them often, and earth up the stems a little in cultivation for support. An ounce of seed will plant 100 hills.

IMPROVED DWARF. A distinct variety, growing about 14 inches high, and producing twice as many pods as the taller sorts. The pods are smooth, tender and well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

WHITE VELVET. The pods of this variety are pure white, and perfectly round and smooth, with no square edges or disagreeable prickles; they are also larger than in most other sorts, and produced abundantly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Dwarf Extra Curled Parsley.

All seeds by weight or packet sent postpaid at prices given, except where otherwise noted.



White Velvet Okra.

PARSLEY.

(Pterisfilie.)

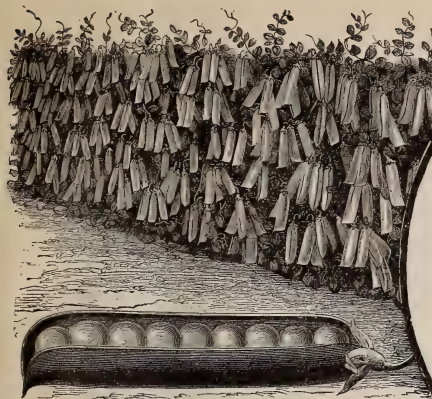
The leaves of most sorts of Parsley are beautifully curled and useful for garnishing as well as flavoring. An ounce of seed will sow about 150 feet of drill.

✓ DWARF EXTRA CURLED. Dwarf, with finely curled leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

✓ CHAMPION MOSS-CURLED. Leaves bright green, finely cut and beautifully curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

EMERALD. Leaves a deeper green than in any other sort; curly and deeply cut. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

PLAIN-LEAVED. Best for flavoring; very hardy. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.



A row of NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEAS, showing style of growth and well-filled pods.



Peas.

(Erbsen.)



ALL smooth-seeded sorts of Peas may be

planted as early in spring as the soil can be prepared for them, for they are very hardy, and will endure quite a low temperature both before and after sprouting. By sowing for the first crop as early as is practicable, and for succession at intervals of about two weeks until the first of June, a good supply of this delicious vegetable may be enjoyed through the greater part of the summer. Late sowings, however, do not yield so well as early ones, because the hot and dry weather is unfavorable to the development of the plants. The seed should be sown in drills about 3 inches deep and from 2 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, taller sorts requiring more room than dwarf ones. Dwarf Peas require a very rich soil, while tall ones thrive best in rather thin ground, which does not stimulate too luxuriant growth in the vines, to the detriment of the pods. The latter are frequently sown in double rows, with the brush, or support of some kind, between them. Wrinkled Peas are not so hardy as the smooth sorts, and should not be sown quite as early, but are superior to them in quality, more delicate in flavor, and remain longer in season. One quart of seed will plant about 125 feet of drill.

For Peas to be sent by mail, add postage, at the rate of 15 cts. per quart, to prices given.

Wrinkled Varieties are marked with a star.

EXTRA-EARLY PEAS, MEDIUM AND DWARF SORTS.

ALASKA. The earliest variety in cultivation, and very productive; about 75 per cent. of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. Vines 2 feet high; pods a trifle smaller than in other early sorts, but well filled with plump, excellent, dark green Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

EXTRA-EARLY SUNOL. This is the result of many years' propagation, and for earliness and productiveness we consider it at the head of all this class of Peas. Very uniform in growth and ripening, and free from runners or rogues. Vines vigorous, sometimes throwing out laterals at the surface of the ground, yielding from 3 to 7 pods of good size and shape, containing from 5 to 8 Peas each, of extra good flavor. Height about 2½ feet; in maturity similar to the preceding. Pkt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 30c., pk. \$1.60.

FINEST AND BEST. Early, prolific and uniform in ripening. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.* Robust and vigorous in growth, inclined to throw out laterals from the base of the stock, producing in profusion long, handsome pods closely packed with large Peas of fine flavor; more vigorous and prolific, with larger pods and more Peas, than either American Wonder or Premium Gem; sure to be very popular when generally known; seed green and wrinkled. Genuine stock of this Pea very limited; height 12 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.

CARTER'S PREMIUM GEM.* A very early and superior dwarf, wrinkled Pea, with vines well branched and from 12 to 15 inches high; pods very abundant and larger than in Little Gem. Peas very tender, sweet and good. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60.

AMERICAN WONDER.* The earliest of the wrinkled Peas, and unsurpassed in flavor, quality and productiveness. Seed planted in June will give good Peas in 30 days. Vines dwarf and strong, from 10 to 12 inches high; pods long and well filled. Has been a favorite from its introduction. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.75.

All Peas, Pkt. 10 cts., postpaid; Pint 10 cts., postpaid 15 cts.; Quart 20 cts., postpaid 30 cts.; Pk. 90 cts.

BLUE PETER. Ten inches. A variety of note and value. The vines are productive and very dwarf, requiring no brush; pods long and handsome; Peas large, dark green, turning blue when ripe; very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.75.

LAXTON'S ALPHA.* Three feet. A favorite among the older early sorts, and still valuable on account of its productiveness and its very sweet Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

WILLIAM HURST.* Resembling somewhat American Wonder in habit and growth, but more hardy and vigorous, bearing in profusion long, curved, handsome pods, well filled with Peas of fine flavor. Seed light green, nearly white, and wrinkled; height, 12 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.75.

THE STANLEY.* A very fine medium early Pea, with well-filled pods, large as the Stratagem. A heavy cropper, with dwarf, stocky vines, which need no bushing. They mature quite early and uniformly; quality sweet and delicious; 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.75.

HORSFORD'S MARKET-GARDEN.* Twenty inches. The vines require no support; the Peas are of the very best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60.

INTERMEDIATE and LATE PEAS.

McLEAN'S ADVANCER.* A second-early English variety, extensively grown and much valued for home use, canning and market. Pods long, broad, fine in appearance, and well filled with plump, tender Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 13 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

HEROINE.* A new and valuable second-early sort, with vines 2½ feet high, bearing a profusion of long, large, pointed pods, which contain 8 or 9 large Peas of the very best quality. Pkt. 10c, pt. 18c, qt. 35c, pk. \$1.75.

JUNO.* One of the best new wrinkled Peas for medium-early or main crops. The thick, straight pods are borne in pairs, and contain from 7 to 9 sugary and delicious dark green Peas; the vines are strong-growing and 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.25.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.* A good, and wonderfully productive second-early or main-crop variety, with large, handsome pods, and Peas of splendid quality; vines 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.75.

TELEPHONE.* Pods and Peas very large and showy, the latter being very sweet and rich; vines 3½ feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.75.

AMERICAN CHAMPION.* An exceedingly large and productive Pea; in flavor and quality it closely approaches Champion of England. The pods are produced in pairs, and are well filled, each pod containing from 9 to 12 large Peas; of branching habit, and should be sown thinly. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.75.

SHARPE'S QUEEN.* One of the most desirable of late varieties, coming in just after Juno is done; of very vigorous, branching habit, it requires thin sowing. Pods very large, slightly curved, produced in pairs, well filled with large Peas of delicious flavor; Peas large, oval, deep green in color, and very densely packed in the pods. This variety stands well under extreme heat and is not subject to mildew; height, 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.75.

DUKE OF ALBANY.* Resembles Telephone, but the vines are more dwarf, while the pods are larger and produced in greater abundance. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.75.

YORKSHIRE HERO.* A well-known variety. Hardy, productive, upright in growth, with broad, short pods, borne near the top of the stalk; Peas large and of good quality; large, green and wrinkled when dry; height, 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, pk. \$1.60.

SHROPSHIRE HERO.* Medium early and a very heavy cropper. Vines 2½ feet high; pods long, closely packed with large sweet Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.75.

PRINCE OF WALES.* Hardy, vigorous and upright in habit; pods produced abundantly in pairs near the top of the vines. Flavor of the Peas of first quality; seed white, wrinkled and flattened. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60.

DWARF CHAMPION.* Pods and Peas large, very sweet and rich; less liable to mildew than most sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.75.

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH.* Pods large; an excellent cropper, earlier than Champion of England. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60.

STRATAGEM.* A late English variety, with very large, showy pods. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 18 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.75.

PARAGON.* This variety is very productive; quality excellent; the ripened seed is rich yellow in color and very wrinkled. Height 2½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60.

SANDER'S MARROW.* Tall, very late, immensely productive; Peas large, wrinkled, seed and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60.

IMPROVED SUGAR, or MARROW. Pods much longer than in Marrowfat, fine shape, well filled with Peas of the true marrow flavor; very productive; height, 3½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.* Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, pk. \$1.50.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT. Pkt. 10c, pt. 10c, qt. 20c, pk. \$1.25.

WHITE MARROWFAT. Pkt. 10c, pt. 10c, qt. 20c, pk. \$1.25.

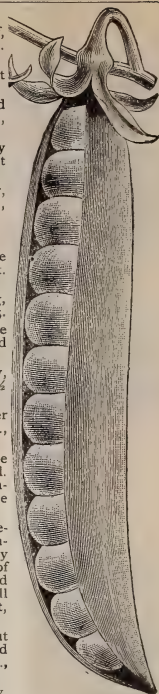
MELTING SUGAR. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.25.

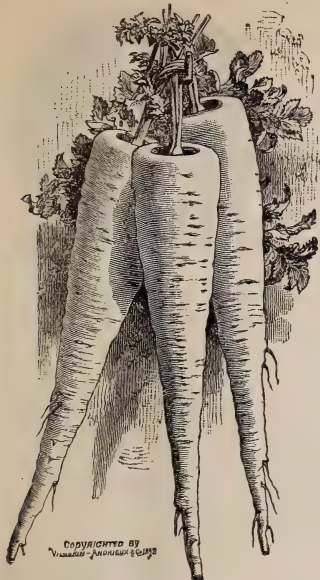
DWARF GRAY SUGAR. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, pk. \$1.60.



All seeds by weight or packet sent postpaid at prices given, except where otherwise noted.

Junio Pea.





Improved Hollow Crown Parsnips

CELESTIAL. Pretty, conical pods, 2 or 3 inches long, thickly covering the round, branching plants. When young they are a delicate, creamy yellow, changing as they ripen to bright, vivid scarlet, so that a plant full of fruit shows beautiful color contrasts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

KALEIDOSCOPE. The long, wavy branches droop with their weight of pods, which are small, rounded, and of many colors, changing from cream-color in the youngest ones though canary-yellow, orange, rose and pink, to deep, luminous scarlet in the ripe pods. The plants seem to be always covered with pods in all stages of growth; their flavor is clear and sharp, and they are as useful in all ways as other Peppers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

PROCOFF GIANT. Pods of uniformly very large size, from 8 to 9 inches long, very thick, and moderately sharp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

GOLDEN DAWN. Plants of this variety are quite dwarf and very fruitful; the pods are of medium size, inversely bell-shaped, rich, golden yellow, very thick, sweet and mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

OXHEART. A small heart-shaped Pepper; medium size; excellent for pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. An early fruiting sort; enormous, mild-flavored pods much used for mango making, and mixing with salads. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

GOLDEN BELL. Pods large, yellow; similar to Large Bell in shape, but milder flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

CREOLE. Small red pods, no larger than a Marrowfat Pea; they are used in the manufacture of Tomasco sauce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

LONG RED CAYENNE. Pods long, slender, bright red, very sharp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

LONG YELLOW CAYENNE. Pods yellow, similar to the above. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

RED CHILI. Much used for making Pepper-sauce. Pods small, conical, scarlet, pungent; plants very fruitful. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

RED CLUSTER. Similar to Chili, but with smaller leaves and fruits. The pods are thin, coral red, sharp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

CHERRY RED. Pods small, round, bright red; ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

Parsnips.

(Bastinate.)

Aside from its value as a table vegetable, the Parsnip also furnishes a healthful and nourishing food for stock, and is especially valued for this purpose by dairymen. Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in spring, and thin the plants until they are 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The roots are improved by frost, and only enough for winter use need be taken up in the fall, giving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required. By running a plow, such as is used for breaking sod, along one side of the rows, field crops of Parsnips will be thrown out so that they can be harvested easily. Deep, rich, sandy soil is best suited to the culture of Parsnips, but on any deep, rich, mellow soil the yield is good per acre, and the roots will be smooth and large if no fresh manure is used; this tends to make them coarse-grained and misshapen. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; five pounds will sow an acre.

IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN. The variety most widely cultivated. The roots are tender and sweet, and their yield per acre is heavy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. 70 cts.

GUERNSEY. The roots do not grow as long as those of the preceding, but are thicker and more easily gathered. A very heavy cropper; roots smooth; flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Peppers.

(Peffer.)

Sow seed in hotbed early in April, and transplant the seedlings to rich, warm, mellow soil as soon as the weather has become warm and settled, setting them about 2 feet apart in drills 3 feet apart. Seed may be sown later in the open ground, when all danger from frost is over, and thinned to the distance given above. The young green pods of Peppers are useful in making all sorts of pickles, and some of the plants when covered with small, ripe, scarlet pods are very ornamental. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.



Improved Long Red.

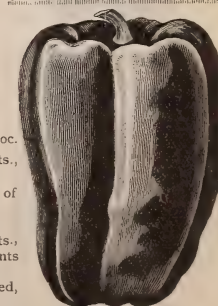
LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE. A widely grown, standard old variety, with very large, thick pods. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

RUBY KING. Beautiful, bright red pods, about 5 inches long and 3 or 4 inches thick; mild and pleasant in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

IMPROVED LONG RED. Pods abundant, bright red, long, sharp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

CARDINAL. New, and worthy of cultivation simply for its beauty. The pods are long, curved and tapering, 2 inches thick at the stem end; the flavor is sweet and mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

All seeds by weight or packet sent postpaid at prices given, except where otherwise noted.



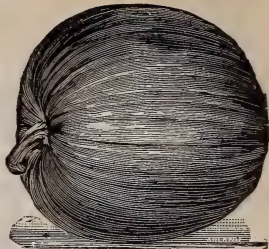
Bull Nose Pepper.

Pumpkin.

(Rürbis.)

The Squash has largely superseded the Pumpkin for culinary purposes, and the latter is now grown principally for stock-feeding; yet some of the Pumpkins are so sweet, juicy and fine-grained that they will always be considered indispensable for pies and sauces. The vines require the same culture as that recommended for melons, but the seeds must be planted in hills much wider apart; frequently they are planted among corn. A pound of seed will plant from 200 to 300 hills.

LARGE CHEESE. A favorite for cooking, and also profitable for stock-feeding, as the vines are very fruitful and the Pumpkins quite large. Both the rind and excellent for cooking purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.



Connecticut Field Pumpkin.



Japanese Pie Pumpkin.

the flesh are orange-colored, and the quality is

GOLDEN OBLONG. Grows from 15 to 20 inches long. The outer color is a rich golden orange; skin thin but tough, and almost as good a keeper for winter use as the hard shelled winter Squashes. Fruit, when young, dark green, changing into yellow as it ripens; flesh light yellow, rich and fine quality; excellent for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

QUAKER PIE. A distinct variety. Shape nearly oval, tapering towards the ends. Color creamy white, both in the shell and the flesh. Flesh sweet and rich, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.



Large Cheese Pumpkin.

JAPANESE PIE. An odd variety, with unusually fine-grained, dry, sweet flesh, having much the taste of a sweet potato; it is very thick and nearly solid, the seed cavity being quite small. The seeds are curiously marked with characters which look like Japanese letters; the fruits ripen early, keep well, and are produced thickly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. A medium-sized, pear-shaped Pumpkin, which keeps well in winter and is good for making pies, etc., and therefore popular with housekeepers. Skin and flesh creamy white, the latter of a pronounced sweet-potato flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

CUSHAW. A well-known variety, resembling the Winter Crookneck Squash in form. The flesh is salmon-colored and of good flavor; the rind light cream color, striped with green; fruits very large; vines productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

MAMMOTH KING. An enormous golden yellow Pumpkin, grown for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

MAMMOTH RED ETAMPES. A splendid variety for exhibition purposes. The Pumpkins are immense, and the rind bright, glossy red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The common field Pumpkin, grown for stock-feeding. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.

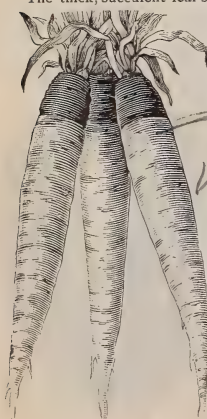
RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT.

(Rhubarber.)

The thick, succulent leaf-stems of the Rhubarb have a juicy, fruit-like acid taste, and when young and tender are used like fruit for making pies and sauces. Coming, as they do, very early in spring, they are a very acceptable substitute for fruit. Sow the seed early, and when the plants are large enough, thin them to 4 or 5 inches apart; the next spring or fall transplant them three feet apart each way in deep, rich soil. For forcing, take up some large roots and place them in some dark corner of the cellar or greenhouse.

LINNÆUS. An early, tender sort; the best for general use, and very largely used. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

VICTORIA. Late; stalks very thick and large; useful especially to prolong the season. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.



Salsify.



Mammoth King Pumpkin.

SALSIFY.

(Wetzelsart.)

This vegetable was given its common name of Oyster Plant, because when cooked the roots have something of the flavor and odor of oysters. They may be boiled, used in soups, or grated and fried as fritters. The culture is the same as for parsnips and carrots. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as the quality deteriorates rapidly with the second growth. A quantity of roots for winter use may be stored in a pit or in sand or damp earth in a cellar. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

NEW MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. This variety is a great improvement on the French sort generally cultivated. The roots are twice as large, smooth, tender and well-flavored, resembling fair-sized parsnips. We offer seed of only this one variety, believing it to be superior to all others. Our illustration gives some idea of the shape and smoothness of the roots. This is a vegetable which would well repay under wider cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

All seeds by weight
or packet sent post-
paid at prices given,
except where other-
wise noted.

Radish.

(Pettig.)



IN ORDER to be crisp and tender, Radish roots must grow quickly; whenever growth is checked by drouth or cold weather they become tough and pithy. A rich, light, sandy soil suits them best. For the forcing crop, sow seed in hotbeds in rows 5 or 6 inches apart, and thin the plants as the ground becomes warm. Seed of winter varieties should be sown in midsummer. Summer varieties are best adapted for general crop. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

EARLY, or FORCING RADISHES.

✓ ROSY GEM, or RAPID FORCING. Fine for forcing or open culture; a perfect globe in shape; deep scarlet on top, blending into pure white at the bottom; very tender and fine-grained; a rapid grower, but rarely becoming hollow or pithy; very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ WHITE BOX. A handsome turnip-shaped pure white Radish of excellent quality and flavor; very early; fine for forcing, and very popular where known. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ EARLY DARK BLOOD-RED TURNIP. One of the handsomest and best early forcing Radishes. Very even and smooth skin, and deep blood-red color. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP. Roots flatter than Early Scarlet Globe; skin deep scarlet; flesh sweet, tender, mild and crisp; quick-growing, early variety; tops small. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

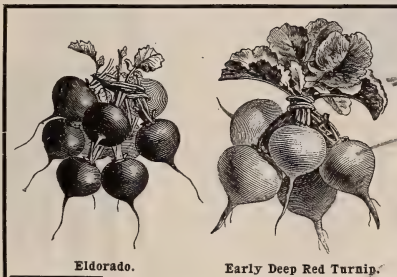
✓ EARLY DEEP RED TURNIP. An excellent variety for forcing; the leaves are short, the skin deep red, as indicated by the name, and the flesh is of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ EARLY WHITE TURNIP. A round turnip-rooted variety, with small top and of quick growth; both skin and flesh pure white, crisp and tender; fine for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ FRENCH BREAKFAST. Splendid variety for the table, not only on account of its excellent quality, but for its beautiful color; roots olive-shaped, red above and white below; medium sized, small top; quick growth; crisp, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.



White Box.



Eldorado.

Early Deep Red Turnip.



Rapid Forcing, or Rosy Gem.



Brightest Long Scarlet.

✓ EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Beautiful scarlet-roots, which stand a great degree of heat, and are early, crisp, tender and mild; tops small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ EARLY PURPLE TURNIP. Very much like French Breakfast, though purplish in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ WHITE-TIPPED PURPLE TURNIP. Another good variety, differing from the preceding in having a white tip. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ EARLY OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET. A standard sort for market-gardeners; roots olive-shaped, rose colored, tender, good; skin bright scarlet; flesh firm and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ OLIVE-SHAPED WHITE. Like the above, except that the roots are white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ OLIVE-SHAPED YELLOW. Very similar in characteristics to the two mentioned varieties, though it is yellow in color, hence its name. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ EARLY YELLOW TURNIP. (Eldorado.) This Radish forms a pretty contrast for early red and white varieties, which it resembles in quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ WHITE-TIPPED SCARLET. A daintily colored variety, with globe-shaped roots of good flavor; a rapid grower, and ready for use very early. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

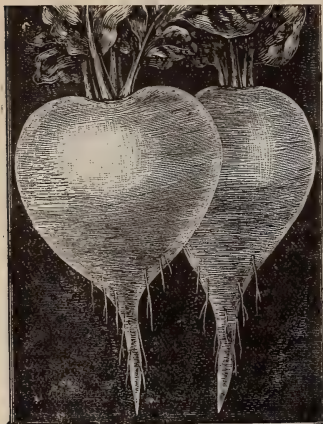
✓ HALF-LONG DEEP SCARLET. We offer true stock of this fine extra-early Radish. It is an excellent variety, possessing all the qualities which go to make up a good Radish, and should be added to the list by all careful gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ WOOD EARLY FRAME. An excellent long red Radish; the best variety for forcing; also, good for outdoor crops; tops small; flavor excellent; early, and destined to increased popularity. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET. New and distinct. Color vivid scarlet, tipped with snow-white; very juicy, sweet and crisp, and a rapid grower; quality fine; a popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

✓ As a rule Radishes are planted too sparingly in American gardens. The French appreciate them better, and use them as an appetizing relish three times a day. Customers who will take our advice and plant this year several early and several summer varieties, we think will hardly be willing again to do without a plentiful supply.

All seeds by weight or packet sent postpaid at prices given, except where otherwise noted.



Beckert's Chartier Turnip-Radish.



oz. 70 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

GOLDEN GLOBE. Early, of amber color, sweet, crisp flavor; very popular sort for summer use, as it stands considerable heat and drouth without becoming tough or pithy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

GRAY SUMMER TURNIP. A popular, solid summer Radish of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

NEWCOM. A variety of recent introduction; an early white, half-long in shape; stands drouth and heat well, has a small top, and runs to seed slowly; very good market variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

We will quote you special prices on large quantities of Radish Seed. Write for prices early. Good crops of fine Radishes cannot be grown without good seed. Our strains of Radish Seed are unsurpassed by any.



Chinese Rose.

LONG BRIGHT SCARLET TO MAIN CROP RADISHES.

BECKERT'S IMPROVED CHARTIER. The finest variety in existence; fully as early as Long Scarlet Short-Top, but better in quality; will stand far longer, and is in all respects superior to any other Radish in cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CONPARIEL, or WHITE CHARTIER. A selection from the popular Beckert's Chartier, and like it in every point except color, which is all white; a very excellent variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

BECKERT'S CHARTIER TURNIP. A local variety of much merit. Pure white, early, varying in shape from oblong to globular, remaining tender and solid a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

WHITE STRASBURG. Roots half-long and quite thick; skin and flesh pure white; excellent for summer use, as it withstands severe heat, and grows very rapidly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART. A popular variety of quick growth; in season intermediate between the summer and winter Radishes; becomes very large; globular in shape; skin and flesh pure white; withstands the heat well; always juicy, crisp and tender. Valuable for a general or main crop summer supply. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Beckert's Improved Chartier.

WINTER RADISHES.

ROUND SCARLET CHINA. A selection from Rose China Winter; medium size, round, bright scarlet; grows very rapidly. The flesh is fine-grained, crisp and tender. A popular and attractive market variety for all sections, and being largely grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Long Scarlet Short-Top.

CHINESE ROSE. One of the best sorts for fall and winter use; half-long. Pink; flesh as solid as an apple, of excellent quality. Usually very crisp and tender for a winter Radish, with no stringiness whatever. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

CALIFORNIA, or RUSSIAN. Roots of enormous size, with solid white flesh of very good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

LONG GRAY WINTER. Very long, large roots, with grayish skin, and tender, pure white flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

LARGE PURPLE GOURNAY. Long, purplish roots; good. Very popular in some sections. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

LONG WHITE SPANISH. A long-keeping sort; hardy; skin and flesh white, solid, and milder in flavor than Long Black Spanish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.



Long Black Spanish.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Roots black; flesh white and slightly pungent; late-keeping; one of the hardest and latest. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Similar in characteristics to the two preceding sorts; skin black, roots globe-shaped, white-fleshed; with piquant flavor; a variety destined to great popularity with those who appreciate a good winter Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90c.

All seeds by weight or
packet sent postpaid at
prices given, except where
otherwise noted.

Squashes.

(Speiße-Kürbis.)



SQUASH seeds should be planted at about the same time and in much the same manner as cucumbers and melons. The hills should be 3 feet apart each way, slightly elevated and highly manured. Bush varieties may be planted a little closer together. Use plenty of seed, as the bugs will destroy some plants. An ounce of seed will plant from 20 to 40 hills.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED, or PATTY-PAN. The earliest of all Squashes; skin cream-colored; flesh sweet and rich; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. Very early; similar to the other bush sorts in habit, but with fruits much larger and pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

GOLDEN CUSTARD BUSH. Exceeds in size any of the scalloped sorts; dark, rich, golden yellow in color; quality excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

IMPROVED or PROLIFIC MARROW. An improved strain of Boston Marrow, with fruits deeper orange, more rounded, thicker, having a smaller seed cavity and better flesh. A productive, good-keeping Squash. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.



Hubbard Squash.

HUBBARD. A standard late Squash, more extensively grown than perhaps any other sort. Skin dark green; flesh fine-grained, dry, sweet, late keeping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

BOSTON MARROW. Well-known and popular. Skin and flesh bright orange; of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

WHITE CHESTNUT. One of the best new Squashes. The fruits have the form of the Hubbard; the flesh is tender, free from all stringiness, and boils as dry as a chestnut. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

ESSEX HYBRID. Of peculiar form, round, with flattened ends, large, and keeps sometimes until June. Noted for its exceptionally fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

TURBAN. An excellent fall and winter Squash; flesh yellow, sweet and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

MARBLEHEAD. Similar to Hubbard, but lighter, and said to be a better keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

BUTMAN. A valuable late Squash, distinct in flavor from all other sorts. The skin is dark green, marked with white; flesh fine-grained, dry, rich. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

FAXON. The shell is unusually thin, and the flesh deep yellow, thick, sweet and fine for pies. The Squashes vary in color from pale yellow to green, mottled and striped with a lighter color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

LOW'S BAY STATE. Thick-shelled and thick-meated; a little smaller than Essex Hybrid; flesh dry, fine-grained and good; a good yielder. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

FORDHOOK. An excellent family Squash for those who like the Crookneck flavor; the flesh is sweet, dry, and not at all stringy; vines hardy and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

MAMMOTH CHILL. Very large and nutritious, orange colored fruits, which keep well all winter. The most profitable sort for stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

GIANT SUMMER CROCKNECK. The largest of the early Crooknecks, and as early as any; flesh tender and good, cooking quickly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROCKNECK. Early and productive; fruits yellow, covered with warty excrescences, as in all this race; flesh fine-grained and rich. All the Summer Crooknecks are noted for their great size and fine quality. This one is also handsome in appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

SIBLEY, or PIKE'S PEAK. Of distinct form, larger at the stem end; shell dark green, thin, hard and smooth; flesh bright orange, thick, dry and delicately flavored; seeds peculiarly shaped and colored; vines productive, ripening their fruit with Hubbard, but in much greater abundance. One of the best and latest-keeping winter Squashes in cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

WINTER CROCKNECK. A favorite late-keeping winter Squash, with yellow skin, and sweet, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

CANADA CROCKNECK. Small, well-known winter sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

VEGETABLE MARROW. A good and productive English variety, quite distinct in every way. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

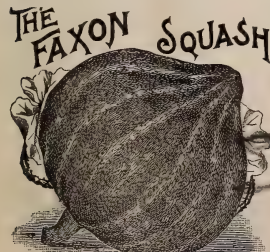
Squashes, Pumpkins, Melons, Cucumbers, etc., should not be planted in adjacent rows in garden or field, as being of the same vegetable family both seeds and fruits are apt to mix in a way that does not improve varieties in any branch of it.



White Bush Scalloped.



Boston Marrow Squash.



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Spinach.

(Spinat.)

This is one of the most important crops grown for greens, and may be had in good condition from very early in spring until cool weather. For early use sow very early in spring, and for succession at intervals. The main crop, for spring and winter use, should be sown in September, and the plants covered for winter. An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 lbs. to an acre.

NEW VICTORIA. The foliage is thick, broad, very dark green, of the true Savoy appearance, and of the finest quality. Its principal feature, however, is its long-standing characteristic, as it will remain in prime condition two to three weeks after other sorts have run to seed. It is excellent for spring sowing, likewise for a fall crop to cut before winter sets in; it will not, however, withstand the winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.

LONG-STANDING THICK-LEAVED. The best sort for spring sowing. It has large, thick, fleshy, crimped leaves, of the Savoy style. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.

NORFOLK SAVOY. Very hardy and well adapted for winter crops; seeds quickly in warm weather. Leaves large and wrinkled, like a Savoy cabbage. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.



Norfolk Savoy Spinach.

VIROFLAY. Good for spring sowings. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.
ROUND DUTCH. A round-leaved, imported variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.

BECKERT HARDY WINTER. Preferable to other sorts for winter because the plants have long, fibrous tap-roots, which keep them from being uprooted by frost. The leaves are large, firm-textured and well-flavored. Sow in fall, so that the plants may form good leaves before cold weather. Also good for spring sowing, because it grows rapidly and stands long. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.
NEW ZEALAND. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

CATTILION, or SLUGGARD. Another new and desirable variety of Spinach, having the long-standing characteristic of the Thick-Leaved, but in a more marked degree. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.

Tomatoes.

(Liebesäpfel.)

For early use, sow in February or March in a hotbed or in boxes and pots set in the warm window, and hasten the germination and growth of the plants by good care and frequent watering. When the seedlings are about 2 inches high, transplant them to pots, or in rows 4 or 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60°. Subsequent transplantings will make them branching and stocky, but do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past, then plant them in a warm, sunny place, and water them freely until they are well established. Some support which will keep the fruit above the ground and free from dirt should be given the plants. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,200 plants.



Beauty Tomato.



Beckert's Dwarf Champion Tomato.

DWARF CHAMPION. This Tomato has grown rapidly in popularity since its first introduction by us several years ago, and is now one of the most valued early market sorts. It is quite distinct in foliage and habit of growth, the plants being compact, stocky and upright, and requiring no support. Although the fruits begin to ripen very early and the plants yield enormously, they do not flag before frost; many begin to ripen their crops July 1, hold half a bushel of fine Tomatoes when at their best, and still a peck or more of fruit can be gathered from such a plant when frost comes. The fruit is always smooth and handsome, ripening close to the core, and never cracking; in shape and color it resembles Acme. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$3.

BEAUTY. Fruit glossy crimson, large, smooth, solid, never cracking, and holding its size well until late in autumn. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$2.75.
THE STONE. This new variety bears very large, perfectly smooth fruits of bright scarlet; they are solid and meaty, with few seeds, and ship and keep well. One of the best sorts of recent introduction. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$2.75.

BUCKEYE STATE. Larger than the other Livingston varieties, and different in shape, being flatter and broader, but having many of the same characteristics, which have made them so valuable. Fruits bright red, very smooth and solid. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

PONDEROSA. Enormous, and of good quality, but not always smooth, and does not ripen so evenly. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.

FAVORITE. Fruits large, smooth, solid and meaty; vines productive. A good shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$2.75.

ESSEX HYBRID. Fruits very much like those of Acme, but larger and less apt to rot. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$2.75.

MATCHLESS. The fruits are very large, cardinal-red, smooth and meaty. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.

All seeds by weight or packet sent postpaid at prices given, except where otherwise noted.

ACME. Fruit glossy crimson, large, smooth, solid, never cracking, and holding its size well until late in autumn. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75.

CHEMIN MARKET. Of French origin. Fruits large, smooth, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75.

CRIMSON CUSHION. Color brilliant scarlet crimson, untinged with purple; ripens up almost completely to the stem. Like the Ponderosa, it is almost seedless; flesh firm, meaty and of fine quality. Immensely productive and very early for so large a Tomato. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.

TABLE QUEEN. Dark crimson, in clusters; juicy and luscious, large and smooth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 33 cts.

PARAGON. Glossy red fruits, rounder than Acme; still one of the best varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75.

ROYAL RED. A new variety, with large fruits, having skin and flesh of deep, intense red; a valuable sort for main crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75.

TURNER'S HYBRID, or MIKADO. Fruits large and solid, rich flavored and juicy, with few seeds; in clusters. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A perfectly smooth, yellow Tomato, of fair size and fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75.

PERFECTION. Round, smooth, solid fruits, produced abundantly and quite early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75.



Tomato, Buckeye State.



White Dutch and Purple-Top Strap-Leaf Turnips.

IGNOTUM. Large, deep red, heavy, smooth and solid; it ripens up to the stem, and neither cracks nor rots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75.

YELLOW PLUM. Fruits yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75.

GRAPE, or CHERRY CURRANT. Half an inch in diameter; desirable for pickles, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

STRAWBERRY. (Winter or Ground Cherry.) Small fruits enclosed in a husk; they have the flavor of strawberries, and may be preserved like plums. Pkt. 10 cts.

All seeds by weight
or packet sent post-
paid at prices given,
except where other-
wise noted.

Turnips.

(Rüben.)

For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be prepared in spring, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. Sow for succession at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, and from that time onward until the last of August sow for main crop. The sowings should always be made just before a rain, if possible, as the success of the crop depends in a great measure upon quick germination and rapid growth in the young plants. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre.

WHITE-FLESHED SORTS.

JERSEY LILY. A pure white, round Turnip; extra early in maturing, and of splendid quality; single tap root and small top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

RED, or PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF. The popular flat sort, grown so largely for fall and winter crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAF. Largely grown for early summer use; early, quick-growing and good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

EARLY WHITE EGG. Pretty, pure white, egg-shaped roots, which grow rapidly and are fine grained, sweet, delicate flavored and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

LARGE EARLY RED-TOPPED GLOBE. This variety is remarkable for its heavy yield per acre. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

BREAD-STONE TURNIP. A fine sort for spring and winter. Roots of medium size, smooth, white, sweet, and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb., 60 cts.

COW-HORN. White, fine-grained, sweet flesh. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE JELLY. Beautiful globe-shaped roots, noted for their sweet, juicy richness of flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

YELLOW-FLESHED SORTS.

YELLOW STONE. Equally good for table or stock-feeding; roots solid, tender and good-keeping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Much grown for stock-feeding; roots large and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

RUTA-BAGAS, or SWEDES.

These are grown chiefly as a farm crop for stock, but are excellent for cooking in spring.

IMPROVED AMERICAN. The best of the Swedish turnips; large, firm yellow roots, which keep well, are hardy and well-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SWEET GERMAN. Large, white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Improved Rutabaga.

SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

These are used for various culinary and medical purposes, and should have a place in every well-regulated kitchen garden. Sow



Thyme. and Summer Savory.

Sweet Marjoram.

Sage.

Sweet Basil.

■ All Varieties, 5 Cents per Packet.

Anise. (Anis.) Used for garnishing and flavoring. The seeds have an agreeable and aromatic flavor, and are used in medicine.

Angelica. (Angelika.) Has medicinal virtues.

Balm. (Melisse.) Leaves possess a fragrance similar to lemons. Made into Balm tea for fever, and into a beverage called "Balm wine."

Bene. (Bene.) Too tender for the north. The leaves will form a mucilaginous drink, beneficial in cases of cholera infantum, diarrhoea, etc.

Borage. (Boretsch.) A pot herb, and excellent for bees.

Basil, Sweet. (Basilienkraut.) For soups, stews and sauces.

Burnet. (Poterium.) For salads and soups.

Caraway. (Kuemmel.) The seeds are used in cakes, confectionery, etc.

Koriander. (Koriander.) Grown for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, and to disguise the taste of medicine.

Chervil, Curled. (Kerbel.) An aromatic herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads.

Cumin. (Cuminum.) For seasoning.

Dill. (Dill.) The seed is used for pickling. Has an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste.

Elecampane. (Helenium.) Has valuable tonic properties.

Fennel.* (Fenchel.) Used for pickling and sauces.

Horehound.* Valuable for medicines.

Hyssop. (Isop.) Used in asthma and chronic catarrh.

Lavender. (Wohlriechendespicke.) Used for a perfume.

Marjoram, Sweet. Used for seasoning.

Marjoram, Pot.

Hop Seed.

Rosemary.* An aromatic, ornamental herb.

Rue.* Used for medical purposes.

Saffron. The flowers are used in dyeing.

Sage.* (Salbei.) Medicinal, but used principally for flavoring.

Savory, Summer. (Bohnenkraut.) The dried stems, leaves and flowers are used extensively for flavoring.

Savory, Winter.

Thyme. The young leaves and tops are used for sauces, soups and dressings. Also, a good remedy for nervous headache, when made into tea.

Thyme, Winter.

Tarragon. Used for pickling, meat-sauce, soups, etc.

Assortments of One Packet Each of the 29 Varieties for \$1.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

Those desiring large quantities should write for special prices.

Asparagus Roots. Two years old. By express, \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000; by mail, 40 cts. per 100 extra.

Horse Radish Roots. 20 cts. per doz., 60 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000; by mail, 30 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Rhubarb Roots. By mail 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. by express.

Cabbage, Early. Early Wakefield, Early Summer and Wintgardst. \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Cabbage, Late. Late Flat Dutch and Drumhead, 40 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000; Drumhead, Savoy and Red Dutch, 60c. per 100.

Celery. Golden Dwarf, Half Dwarf, White Plume, 50 cts. per 100, \$4.50 per 1,000.

Cauliflower. Dwarf Erfurt, \$2.50 per 100.

Celeriac. 35 cts. per 100.

Beet. Egyptian, 30 cts. per 100.

Brussels Sprouts. 75 cts. per 100.

Kohlrabi. 40 cts. per 100.

Kale. 40 cts. per 100.

Leek. 40 cts. per 100.

Lettuce. Black Simpson and Golden Curled, 50 cts. per 100.

Egg-Plant. New York Improved, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Tomatoes. Beauty and Dwarf Champion, 40c. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Sweet Potato Plants. 40 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

HERBS AND ROOTS.

Notice our fine assortment of these.

BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

If sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

	Per lb.	100 lbs.
Canary	\$0 10	\$5 50
Mixed Bird Seed	10	6 00
Hemp	10	6 00
Lettuce Seed	per oz., 5 cts.	25
Maw, Blue Poppy	20	

	Per lb.	100 lbs.
Millet, German	\$0 10	\$3 50
Rape, English	10	7 00
Sunflower Seed, for parrots	10	
Vetches, for pigeons	10	6 00

SEEDS FOR THE FARM.

FIELD BEETS.

A Staple Article for Stock Feeding.

■ **Mangel-Wurzels and Sugar Beets** are extensively grown for stock-feeding, as they form very wholesome and nutritious food. Dairy-men find them of especial value for feeding to cows, and say that they greatly increase the flow of milk. The seeds should be dropped about 2 inches apart in drills 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned so that there will be 12 or 15 inches between them. Round-rooted varieties are best suited to light, sandy, shallow soils; long-rooted sorts to deep ones. On rich ground the yield per acre is enormous.

From 6 to 8 pounds of seed are required to sow an acre.

These seeds sent postpaid at these prices.

✓ **RED-TOP SUGAR BEET.** Combines with heavy yield a good percentage of sugar; white flesh, with red crown; very early. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

✓ **GOLDEN TANKARD.** This variety has unusually large and handsome roots of a peculiar, tankard shape, and grows more than half above the ground. The tops are small, and the flesh is very bright yellow, and contains much saccharine matter. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

✓ **GIANT LONG RED MANGEL.** A very heavy cropper, grown more generally than any other sort. The roots are very long and thick, with rose and white flesh, and grow partly above ground. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

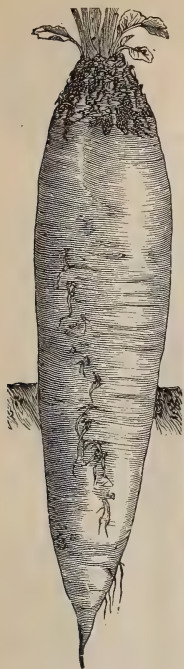
✓ **LONG WHITE MANGEL.** This variety is similar to Giant Long Red in all respects save color, and it has the valuable merit of keeping well. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

✓ **LONG YELLOW MANGEL.** Resembles the two preceding sorts, except in color. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

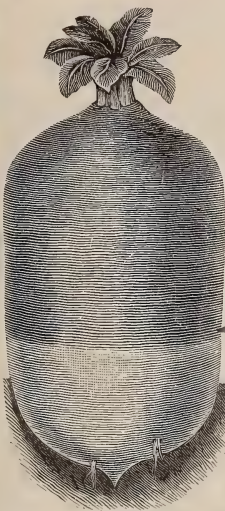
✓ **GIANT INTERMEDIATE.** A very heavy producer, and a profitable kind to grow; an improvement on Yellow Ovoid. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

✓ **ORANGE GLOBE.** A large, orange-colored oval variety. A good keeper, and on shallow soils produces better than the long varieties. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Write for special prices on seeds of Field Beets in quantities of 5 lbs. and upwards.



Long Red Mangel.



Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel.

CARROTS FOR FIELD CULTURE.

✓ **WHITE BELGIAN.** A heavy-yielding, white-fleshed variety; excellent for stock. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.
✓ **WHITE VOSGES.** White-fleshed; very broad at the shoulder; excellent for shallow soils. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

For other Carrots suitable for Field Culture, also Turnips, Parsnips and Field Pumpkins, see respective pages in General List.

FIELD CORN.

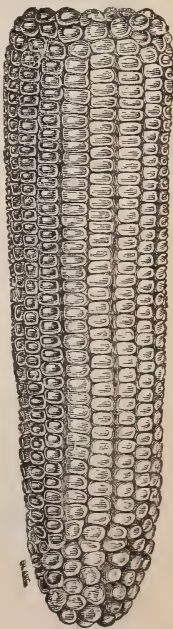
Our Field Corn is the very choicest stock from varieties grown specially for seed, and perfect in germinating qualities. Add 10 cents per quart when to be sent by mail.

✓ **WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT.** (New.) Combines more solid merit than any Corn ever catalogued; suitable for all climates and soils; grows large ears and matures early. Ears as large as the Leaming, and from 7 to 10 days earlier; outyields and outshells the Leaming; it is as natural a yielder as weeds, grows strong, rank and quickly, and produces more Corn on poor, thin soils than any other kind. Grown in a section with over 60 other varieties, it outyielded them all, and withstood drought much better; tips of grains are white, the inside yellow, making a beautiful contrast. Qt. 10 cts., postpaid 20 cts.; bus. \$1.25; 2 bushels, including cotton sack, \$2.50.

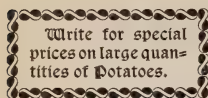
✓ **LEAMING IMPROVED.** Cobs small and red; grains deep and golden yellow in color; ears of good size, and generally produced two on a stalk; ripens very early, and is one of the most desirable sorts. Per qt., postpaid, 20 cts.; bus. \$1.25; 2 bus., including seamless sack, \$2.50.

✓ **SWEET FODDER.** This is grown for green fodder, being very sweet and nutritious. Cattle will eat every part of the stock and leaves. Bus. \$1.75.

✓ **CUBAN GIANT ENSILAGE.** Offered for the first time, but thoroughly tested in comparison with all the large white-grained Ensilage varieties. It is a perfect fodder for Ensilage Corn, having the quality of the Tuscarora Corn and the growth and rankness of the Red-Cob Ensilage. The grains are pure white, very large, broad and long; of stronger vitality than any other variety in cultivation—a very strong point in its favor. The fodder grows on the stalk in great quantities, and is of the finest flavor; the best milk producer of all the Ensilage sorts, being mostly as sweet and tender as Sugar Corn. It will outyield the Red-Cob Ensilage, and is some 10 or 12 days earlier; the most perfect Ensilage Corn in existence. Qt. 10 cts., by mail 20 cts.; bus. \$1.25; 2 bus., with cotton sack, \$2.40.



White Cap Yellow Dent.



The Best Seed Potatoes.

NORTHERN-GROWN.

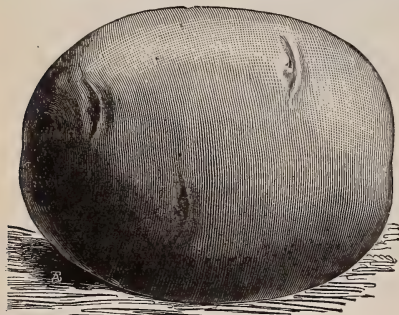
(Kartoffeln.)



Our Potatoes are all choice northern-grown stock, grown specially for seed. We send out no Potatoes jin spring before danger from frost is passed.

All varieties sent free by mail at 20 cents per pound, except where otherwise noted.

Prices here quoted are based on present value, and are subject to variations without notice.



Early Ohio.

EARLY OHIO. A leading and favorite variety; tubers rough in the skin; nearly round, and quite distinct in appearance; cook dry and mealy. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.40.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON. One of the most desirable sorts in cultivation; it ripens a week earlier than Early Rose; is highly productive, a good keeper, and of the best quality; skin and flesh white. Pk. 35 cts., bus. \$1.35.

EARLY PURITAN. Skin and flesh very white; cooks dry and floury, and is equal in quality to the Snowflake; its chief value lies, however, in its great productiveness; ripens with Early Rose. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.40.

EARLY MARKET. Especially recommended for early marketing, being extra early and of fine quality, cooking well as soon as it attains marketable size. The tubers are medium to large, and light pink or flesh color, with the specks peculiar to the Ohio class. Pk. 45 cts., bus. \$1.50.

EARLY SUNRISE. Tubers large and oblong; flesh white, very fine-grained, and dry when cooked; very early and productive. Pk. 35 cts., bus. \$1.35.

CLARK'S No. 1. Similar to Early Rose, but more productive. The tubers cook dry and mealy, and the quality is good. They are of good and uniform size, smooth in appearance, ready for use early, and keep well. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.40.

ROCHESTER ROSE. A seedling of Early Rose, and an improvement on it in every way. It will average larger in size, is fully as early and is a much heavier yielder. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.40.

EARLY MAINE. A seedling of Early Rose, which it much resembles. Somewhat earlier than its parent; very superior in quality and productiveness. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.40.

NEW QUEEN. Resembles Hebron in shape and color, but is earlier and a heavy yielder. A grand new variety. Pk. 35c., bus. \$1.35.

KING OF ROSES. We have thoroughly tested this new seedling, and find it better than any other of the Rose family; hence we name it "King of Roses." It is the heaviest yielder of its class. Pk. 40c., bus. \$1.40.

REEVES' ROSE. Originated from a seed ball of Early Rose. It is medium early, very productive, and grows to a large size; of excellent quality. Pk. 35 cts., bus. \$1.35.

BROWNELL'S WINNER. This new medium late Potato is coming rapidly into favor, because it yields heavy crops of nice, large pink tubers of fair quality; smooth skin, few eyes. Very handsome, and a good seller. Pk. 35 cts., bus. \$1.35.

LATE PURITAN. Much like Early Puritan in color, quality and general appearance, but larger and far more productive. Pk. 35c., bus. \$1.35.

RESTAURANT. A heavy yielder; for the main crop hard to surpass. If you wish to raise a heavy crop of large, handsome Potatoes, this is a good one to plant. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.40.

NEW WHITE STAR. A large, long, smooth white Potato, very much like the old White Star, but a stronger grower and much better yielder, ripening midseason. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.40.

RURAL NEW-YORKER No. 2. Very large, roundish oblong, and unusually smooth; few and shallow eyes; skin and flesh white; of superior quality. A large yielder, and not subject to rot. Pk. 35 cts., bus. \$1.25.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

BROOM CORN. Evergreen. Lb. roc., postpaid 18c.; 100 lbs. \$6.50.
SUGAR CANE. Early Amber. Lb. 10 cts., postpaid 18 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.50.
KAFFIR CORN. Lb. 10 cts., postpaid 18 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.50.
POPCORN. Golden Queen. Lb. roc., postpaid 10c.; 100 lbs. 60 cts.
 " White Rice. Lb. roc., postpaid 10c.; 100 lbs. 60 cts.
BUCKWHEAT. Japanese. Bus. 48 lbs., \$1.25.
 " Silver Hull. Bus. 48 lbs., \$1.25.
VETCHES, or TARES. Lb. 10 cts., bus. \$3.

SUNFLOWER. Mammoth. 1/2 Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.
FLAX SEED. Lb. 15 cts., bus. \$4.
TOBACCO. Connecticut. Oz. 30 cts.
BEAN. White Marrowfat. Bus. \$4.
 " Prolific Tree. Bus. \$4.
COW PEAS. Bus. \$1.40.
MILLET. German. Bus. \$2.
 " Hungarian. Bus. \$2.
RAPE. Dwarf. 1/2 Lb. 15 cts., bus. \$4.50.

SEEDS OF TREES AND HEDGE PLANTS.

TREE SEEDS.

If sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

	Per oz.	Lb.		Per oz.	Lb.
Box Elder	10	\$0 10	European Ash	20	\$0 75
White Birch	10	75	Mountain Ash	10	75
European Linden	10	1 00	Black Mulberry	25	1 50
White Mulberry	20	2 00	Norway Maple	20	1 00
Sugar Maple	10	75	Cottonwood	40	4 00
White Ash	10	60	Catalpa speciosa	10	1 00

SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS.

	Per oz.	Lb.		Per oz.	Lb.
Arbor-vita, Am'n	\$0 20	\$1 75	Locust, Honey	\$0 10	\$0 50
Barberry, Common	15	75	" Yellow	10	50
" Purple-Leav'd	20	1 50	Norway Spruce	10	75
Broom, Scotch	10	50	Sheep Berry	10	1 00
Buckthorn	10	75	Osage Orange	10	50
Cornelian Cherry	10	1 00	Privet, Japan or		
Furze	10	50	Common	10	00
Hawthorn	10	50			

GRASS SEED.

Prices of Grass Seed fluctuate; rates here given are those ruling at this date.

For Grass Seed sent by mail, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound to prices. Write for special prices on large quantities.



Creeping Bent Grass. (*Agrostis stolonifera*.) Succeeds well in moist situations; excellent for lawns. 15 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 28 cts., 100 lbs. \$22.

Sheep Fescue. (*Festuca ovina*.) Short, very thick in growth; excellent for sheep pasture. 12 pounds to bushel. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$15.

Lawn Grass. See page 72.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (*Poa pratensis*.) Sow in fall or spring at the rate of 2 or 3 bushels per acre. Our seed is free from chaff, and may be sown almost as easily as timothy. 14 pounds to the bushel. Fancy export quality, Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs., \$12; extra clean, Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.

Rhode Island Bent Grass. (*Agrostis canina*.) A very fine variety for lawn or pasture. 12 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 28 cts., 100 lbs. \$20.

Fine-Leaved Fescue. (*Festuca ovina tenuifolia*.) Flourishes well on dry and sterile soils; well suited for lawns. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$30.

Perennial Rye Grass. (*Lolium perenne*.) (Rye Grass.) Considered quite valuable. as it affords pasture very early in the spring. The leaves are flat, long and glossy; the stalks rather short, seldom over 16 inches in length, grass variable in size and appearance. Sow in early spring. at rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. 23 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$9.

Orchard Grass. (*Dactylis glomerata*.) Very rapid in growth, and yields a large aftermath; nearly two weeks earlier in its growth than any other grass. It has a strong tendency to grow in clumps, and should be sown with clover, as both ripen at one time. 14 pounds to the bushel. Choicest grade, Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$14.

Sweet Vernal. (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*.) Mixed with other grasses, it is valuable for pasture on account of its earliness. It is one of the earliest in spring as well as one of the latest fall grasses, and is pleasant in fragrance. Lb. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$45.

Red Top. (*Agrostis vulgaris*.) Very suitable for pastures on low ground. Produces late in the season a reddish purple or greenish panicle of flowers. Extra clean, 14 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$14.

Crested Dog's-tail. (*Cynosurus cristatus*.) Valuable for pastures on hard, dry soils. 21 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 35 cts., 100 lbs. \$20.

Wood Meadow Fescue. (*Poa nemoralis*.) Very suitable for under trees. 14 pounds to bushel. Lb. 35 cts., 100 lbs. \$30.

Italian Rye Grass. (*Lolium italicum*.) Thrives in any soil, and yields abundant crops. 20 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$9.

Meadow Foxtail. (*Alopecurus pratensis*.) Desirable for permanent pastures on moist soil; early and rapid in growth. 7 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 35 cts., 100 lbs. \$27.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. (*Avena elatior*.) Rapid and luxuriant in growth; valuable for soiling. 13 pounds to the bushel. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$18.

Hungarian Grass. (*Panicum Germanicum*.) A valuable annual forage plant. Sow one bushel to the acre. 48 pounds to the bushel. Price variable.

German, or Golden Millet. (True southern and semi-grown.) German millet, grown in northern and western states, deteriorates, and soon resembles Foxtail in quality and yield. This is because the grass is a native of a warm climate. Southern seed is worth double northern or western-grown. Price variable.

CLOVER SEED.

☞ Add 8 cts. per pound for postage.

Alsike, or Swedish. (*Trifolium hybridum*.) A good variety of luxuriant growth; very sweet; fine for pasturage or ensilage. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid, 28 cts.; 100 lbs. \$13.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne. (*Medicago sativa*.) Will bear cutting 3 or 4 times during the season. Best clover for bringing up poor land. Lb. 20c, postpaid, 28c.; 100 lbs. \$11.

Bokhara Clover. (*Melilotus alba*.) A rapid-growing, white flowered sort, excellent for bee-food. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid, 33 cts.; 100 lbs. \$20.

Japan Clover. (*Lespedeza striata*.) A low-branched Clover that does well in the south. It thrives well on poor land, and produces continual herbage; not adapted to northern latitudes, as it is only half hardy. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid, 35 cts.; 100 lbs. \$22.

Scarlet Clover. (*Trifolium incarnatum*.) Flowers scarlet; very productive, and greedily eaten by cattle. Lb. 15 cts., postpaid, 23 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.

Sainfoin, Esparsette, or Holy Clover. (*Hedysarum onobrychis*.) A valuable Clover for the middle or southern states; the seeds are more nutritious than oats, and are readily eaten by fowls. Lb. 15 cts., postpaid, 23 cts.; 100 lbs. \$7.

White Dutch Clover. (*Trifolium repens*.) The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage, and remains green throughout the season. We offer highest grade of seed only. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid, 43 cts.; 100 lbs. \$28.

SPECIAL MIXTURES of Grass Seed for Hay and Permanent Pastures.

We prepare a number of mixtures of Grass seed for hay and for permanent pastures. These mixtures are prepared to suit any particular condition of soil and location—as land that is wet or dry, high land or bottom land, land that is poor or is good condition. Buyers will please state kind of soil they wish to use it on, and we will quote them prices of the particular mixture they want. Average price, about \$2.50 per bus., and quantity, required to acre, about 3 bushels.



Crimson Clover.

INSECTICIDES.

Intelligent farmers and gardeners now fully recognize the great helpfulness of insecticides in fighting the enemies which are so destructive to all sorts of crops. Such remedies are all the more effective if applied early, before the insects, etc., have greatly increased.

Slug-Shot. This non-poisonous powder and very popular insecticide requires no further mixing or preparation. It is very effective in destroying potato-bugs, and bugs, beetles, green and black fly, slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Price, in 10-lb. packages, each, 50 cts.; 5-lb. package, 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$1.

Leggett's Fungitoid. (A Powdered Bordeaux Mixture.) Bordeaux mixture can be used, if, manufactured especially for the purpose. For most plants this powder is to be diluted with an equal part by weight of plaster, and the mixture is applied when the foliage is wet with rain or dew. Price, 15 cts. per lb.

Grape Dust. For mildew and rot. More easily applied than liquid remedies. Special circular sent on application. Price, per lb., 10 cts.; 5-lb. package, 35 cts.; keg of 100 lbs., \$5.

Scrofularia. Most effective as a preventive of carpet beetle ravages, and the destruction of bed-bugs, cock-roaches, ants, etc. Packages 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1, sent by mail, postpaid.

Carbolic Soap. For freeing animals from insects, washing the bark of trees and woody plants, for scale-lice, etc. Mix about 2 ozs. to a gallon of water. Price, per 4-oz. package, 12 cts.; by mail, 15 cts.

Whale-Oil Soap. For destroying and preventing insects on plants, trees, vines, etc. Very easily applied. 15 cts. per lb.; 25-lb. lots, \$2.50.

Rose Leaf Extract of Tobacco. This extract is very strong, and is specially prepared for evaporating; it is sure death to insects. If house is heated by hot water, the extract can be put on the pipes; if heated by steam, use one of the evaporators, which goes with each 5-gallon can. Put up only in 5-gallon cans, \$1.50 per gallon; 5-gallon can, \$5. Send for circular.

Tobacco Soap. The most effective and cheapest remedy for the flea on cabbage, radish, etc. 5-lb. package, 30 cts.; 10-lb. package, 50 cts.; 50-lb. package, \$2; 100-lb. package, \$3.50; barrel, 175 lbs. and upward, \$4.50.

Tobacco Soap. Dissolve 2 ozs. to 1 gal. of water, and apply with a syringe. 25 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.

Postite. Best remedy for mildew, black rot, leaf blight, etc. 15 cts. per lb., 50 cts. per 5 lbs., \$2 per 25 lbs.

Gishurst's Compound. Effective for preventing and destroying green, brown and black fly, mildew, thrips, mealy-bug and scale. Price per box, 50 cts.; by mail, 75 cts.

Flowers of Sulphur. For the prevention and destruction of mildew on plants. 10 cts. per lb., 60 cts. per 10 lbs., \$4.50 per 100 lbs.

Pure Paris Green. In boxes, 30 cts. per lb.; by mail, 45 cts.

Fire-Tree Oil. Destroys all kinds of insects: Dilute according to directions, apply with syringe, or by dipping the plants in it. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 40 cts.; pt., 75 cts.; qt., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$2.50; gal., \$4.

Powdered White Hellebore. For rose-slugs, currant-worms, etc. A small quantity of flour mixed with it gives adhesiveness; dust on with gun or bellows while the foliage is moist. For fluid, applications, mix one pound to 25 to 40 gallons of water. Price, 40 cts. per lb., or by mail, 55 cts.

Persian Powder. Non-poisonous. A superior grade. Kills all kinds of insects on plants in the garden and in the house. Price, 15 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts. per lb., or by mail, 55 cts.

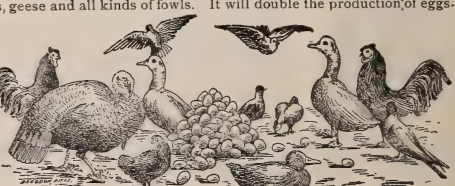
London Purple. Highest grade. Used for killing potato-bugs. 25 cts. per lb.; by mail, 40c.

POULTRY FOOD.

Prepared Poultry Food. Invaluable for laying hens, turkeys, geese and all kinds of fowls. It will double the production of eggs. It contains everything necessary to produce an abundant supply of eggs, and at the same time keeps the poultry in healthy condition, so that their value, either at market or as egg producers, will be greatly enhanced by its use. It is composed entirely of pure animal bone and meat. Price, 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 45 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Special Granulated Bone. (Manufactured for chicken feed.) Insure the health and egg-laying in winter of hens by feeding them this special brand. If you put this special Granulated Bone in the box in your poultry house, and give the chickens free access to it, it will be but little expense and yield you large returns in increased size and greater numbers of eggs, which means more food for home consumption, or more money for the wife. 5 cts. per lb., 40 cts. per 10 lbs., \$2.30 per 100 lbs., \$4.50 per 200 lbs.

Insure the health and egg-laying in winter of hens by feeding them this special brand. If you put this special Granulated Bone in the box in your poultry house, and give the chickens free access to it, it will be but little expense and yield you large returns in increased size and greater numbers of eggs, which means more food for home consumption, or more money for the wife. 5 cts. per lb., 40 cts. per 10 lbs., \$2.30 per 100 lbs., \$4.50 per 200 lbs.



FERTILIZERS (Prices Variable).

Commercial fertilizers are more quickly available as plant food than manure, less heating, and less disagreeable to handle. We offer only the best grades, adaptable to different soils and important crops, at popular prices.

Pure Raw Bone Phosphate. Strictly pure and free from fossil rock. Composed of the proper proportion of blood, bones and meat, with potash, and is absolutely the best on the market. Per sack, (200 lbs.), \$4; 10 tons, \$35.

Peruvian Guano. A well-known stimulant for plants, etc. For pot plants it should always be used as a liquid, an ounce of guano to 8 or 10 gallons of water, given once a week. 10 cts. per lb.; by mail, 25 cts.; 70 cts. per 10 lbs., \$1.50 per 25 lbs., \$2.50 per 50 lbs., \$4.50 per 100 lbs.

Sheep Manure. Good for lawns, and a most excellent stimulant for greenhouse plants and promotes a strong, healthful growth. 5 cts. per lb., 40 cts. per 10 lbs., 75 cts. per 25 lbs., \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

Pure Bone Meal. For top-dressing lawns, house plants, etc. Price, 5c. per lb., 40c. per 10 lbs., \$2.50 per 100-lb. package, \$4.50 per 200-lb. package, \$40 per ton.

Odorless Lawn Fertilizer. See page 72.
Pure Potato Manure. A special brand for potatoes. Wherever used the results have been most satisfactory. A superior manure for the rapid growth and large yield of potatoes. Composed of pure animal bone, meat, blood and a large percentage of potash. Also very beneficial in toning up old orchards. Use from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 peck, according to size of tree. 200 lbs., \$4; 10 tons, \$37.

Vitrate of Soda. This is valuable for the nitrogen it contains, which is equal to 20 per cent. of ammonia. It is chiefly a stimulant, and used in addition to other fertilizers. Quick in action; hastens maturity of crops fully two weeks. Valuable for grain, fodder corn, sugar beets, potatoes, grasses, peas, beans, clover, etc.; effective remedy for clover-sick land. 100 to 150 lbs. per acre. 10 cts. per lb.; postpaid, 25 cts.; write for prices in quantities.

Sulphate of Ammonia. Contains nitrogen equal to 25 per cent. of ammonia. It is one of the most concentrated forms in which ammonia can be applied, and is at the same time one of the most active and readily available forms. For grain, corn, potatoes and other crops it is used with great success. Apply 150 to 300 pounds per acre. Price variable.

Bowker's Plant Food for pot plants is used by dissolving a tea-spoonful to a pint of water, and applying to the soil every few weeks. 15 cts. per pack; postpaid, 25 cts.



TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

BELLOWS.

For Insect Powder. These are fitted with patent powder receivers; they are made in 4 sizes. Prices, 20 cts., \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.25.

Magazine Bellows. The best Bellows to distribute insect powders, such as fustite, hellebore, sulphur, Paris green, etc. Does not clog. Cannot get out of order if properly taken care of, while quantity of powder to be applied can be regulated at will. Prices, large size, \$6; small size, \$3.50.

Woodason's Liquid Spraying Bellows. Throws a liquid spray as fine as smoke, reaching insects under the leaf, as well as on every part of the plant. Poultry-keepers should have one for spraying coal-oil in the hen-house. Price, \$2.

Powder Guns. The bottom or spout screws off, and has a large opening for filling with powder. Price, first size 25 cts., by mail 30 cts.; second size 15 cts., by mail 20 cts.

IMPROVED PLANTING DIBBLE.

Designed for setting out cabbage, celery, tobacco and similar plants, and small nursery stock. 40 cts., by mail 55 cts.

DAISY AND DOCK LIFTER.

A small implement for lifting up dock, etc., by the root. 60 cts.

DAISY FORCE PUMP.

Cheap and effective; can be operated by a child; will throw a constant stream from 40 to 50 feet. Good for showering lawns, shrubbery, trees, plants, etc. Price, \$1.50.

CANES FOR STAKES.

Bamboo. Very useful for cutting into lengths for plant stakes; 5 to 8 feet long. \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

COLUMBIA FLOWER TUBS.

The tubs are made of most durable wood, which will keep for years; made of 12 staves, in tapered shape, held together by two heavy steel wires, which are connected with substantial iron handles, and are so arranged that the wires can be tightened by simply turning the nut on handle.

12 in. in diamter.	11 in. high	Each	\$1.00
15 in. "	14 in. "	"	1.50
18 in. "	16 1/2 in. "	"	2.00
21 in. "	18 1/2 in. "	"	2.50
24 in. "	20 1/2 in. "	"	3.00

FLOWER POTS.

2-inch, per 100	80
3-inch, "	90
4-inch, "	1.50
5-inch, "	2.00
6-inch, "	4.00
7-inch, "	5.00
8-inch, "	8.00

If packed in barrels for shipping, 25 cts. each for barrels.

RAFFIA.

Most excellent tying material. 25 cents per pound.

SHEARS.

Pruning. (The best.)

Wheel spring, 7-in., \$1; 8-in., \$1.25; 9-in., \$1.50.

Garden Hedge. 8-in., \$1.75; 9-in., \$2.

Sheep. For trimming grass on edges and around flower beds. 50 cts.

EUREKA FUMIGATOR.

The best apparatus for fumigating greenhouses, poultry houses, etc. When once lighted it is self-acting, and may be left in a house with perfect safety. No. 1, 12 in. high, holds 1 pk., \$1.50; No. 4, 24 in. high, holds 3 lbs., \$3.50.

HAND WEEDERS.

Hazeltine's. In very general use; best steel, and durable. 25 cts., by mail 30 cts.

Eureka Fumigator. Excelsior. Very useful for weeding and stirring up the soil. 15 cts., by mail 20 cts.

F Lange's. One of the best of this class, allowing use of the hand while working. 20 cts., by mail 25 cts.

Forks. Best steel; imported. 50 cents each.

GLAZING POINTS.

Van Reyper's. (Glass cannot slip.) 60 cts. per 1,000, by mail 75 cts.

GARDEN REELS.

Useful for coiling garden lines. 40 cts. each.

GARDEN LINES.

200-foot length, 50 cts., 300-foot length, 75 cts.

GRAFTING WAX.

15 cts. per 1/4 lb. bar, 25 cts. per 1/2 lb., 40 cts. per lb.; if sent by mail, 10 cts. per lb. extra.

TROWELS.

English Steel. Solid steel; will wear a lifetime. 50 cts., postpaid 75 cts.

Cleve's Angle Garden. No. 1, 8-in. blade, 30 cts.; No. 2, 7-in. blade, 25 cts.; No. 3, 5-in. blade, 15 cts.

HOES.

Dutch Scuffle. Without handles. 50 cts.

KNIVES.

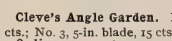
Pruning Knives. \$1.25 each. **Budding.** Saynor's best, in four styles. \$1.35, \$1.50.

LABELS.

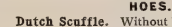
Painted Wood. 4, 5 and 6 inches, 20, 30 and 35 cts. per 100.



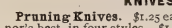
Excelsior Weeder.



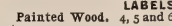
Cleve's Angle Garden.



Dutch Scuffle.



Pruning Knives.



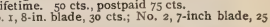
Painted Wood.



Pruning Knife.



Budding Knife.



English Steel.



Cleve's Angle Garden.



Dutch Scuffle.



Pruning Knife.



Budding Knife.

REDICK'S MOLE TRAP.

This trap speaks for itself; it needs no other testimonials. *Directions for setting the Trap.*—In the early part of the season the mole runs show above the ground, and all that is necessary is to press on the runway with the heel, closing it for a few inches, and set the trap directly astraddle the run. Push the trap-frame and spear-lines down into the ground until stopped by the trigger-pan and spear-head. Pull up handle and let it drop a few times, bear down on frame with left hand, and raise the handle with the right until the notch catches on top of the frame. When trigger is properly set below, pull handle on top to one side, which will release it from the notch; spear-head will be caught by top of trigger and trap is set. After pushing the trap into the ground as far as possible, withdraw the entire trap about 1/2 of an inch. During the middle of summer moles work deeper. Remove some of the top earth and set the trap lower. One soon learns which are regular runs by depressing the earth; if raised again by the mole, set your trap there, and you will get him. \$1.25.

PLANT STAKES.

Green Painted, Square Tapered. Neatly finished. Eighteen-inch, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100; 24-inch, 30 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100; 36-inch, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100; 48-inch, 65c. per doz., \$4.25 per 100.

PENCILS.

Wolf's Indelible. Best quality, 10c. each.

POT COVERS.

Leather Imitation. 10c. each, \$1 per doz.

RAKES.

English Malleable. Without handle, 12 and 16 teeth. 40, 45 and 50 cts.

RUSTIC HANGING BASKETS.

Prices according to size, 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Redick's Mole Trap.

WOTHERSPOON'S GALVANIZED IRON WATER-POTS.

The best florists' watering-pot made. The pot is galvanized after being made, making every part secure. A special feature is the roses: one has a 5-in. copper head, with very small holes, and sends a very fine spray, suited for cuttings and beds of very small seed after sowing; also, a larger one for general work. The heads of both the roses are flat, so as not to scatter the spray too much. These pots last well and render good service. 6-qt., \$1.75; 8-qt., \$2.10; 10-qt., \$2.30.



Wotherspoon's Galvanized Water-Pots.

French Watering Cans.

SPRAYERS.

Lennox Knapsack. The only machine on the market that will spray up or down. Simple, effective, and at a price that anybody can afford. For vegetables



Knapsack Sprayer.

growing low or high on the ground, for shrubbery, vines and low trees. \$4.
Scollay's Rubber Sprinkler. Very useful for syringing house plants or dampening clothes. \$1; postpaid, \$1.10.

PROTECTING PLANT-CLOTH.

Valuable for protecting plants from frost, covering hotbeds and frames in lieu of glass. **Medium Grade.**—30 cts. per yard, \$4.25 per piece of 50 yards.

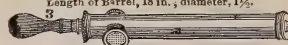


Plant Cloth.

SICKLE.
Best English.—75 cts.
PUTTY DISTRIBUTOR.
Scollay's Rubber. Excellent for glazing; the pressure of the hand ejects the putty. \$1; by mail, \$1.10.

SYRINGES.

Brass, ordinary, 2 sprays. \$2 00
18 inches, 1 1/2 inch diameter, 3 sprays. \$4 50
Length of barrel, 18 in.; diameter, 1 1/2.



TRELLISES.
Various sizes, 15 cts. to \$3.

TREE PRUNER.

Waters'. Length of pole, 4 ft., \$1.20; 6 ft., \$1.40; 8 ft., \$1.60; 10 ft., \$1.80. Extra knives, 25 cts. each.

NOVELTY BARREL SPRAY PUMP.

These pumps are designed especially for farmers and fruit growers who are in the business on a large scale. They are strong and substantially built throughout. Our patent handle attachment gives a long stroke and easy operation, while a powerful stream shoots forth from the nozzle, and any person can produce pressure enough on the nozzle to spray as fine as mist. A sample of these pumps, placed where they can be seen in operation, will convince the most skeptical that they are not excelled by any other pumps on the market. Life is too short to waste words selling a poor pump. The **Novelty** is the best and cheapest. Price, without barrel, \$7.



Novelty Barrel Spray Pump.

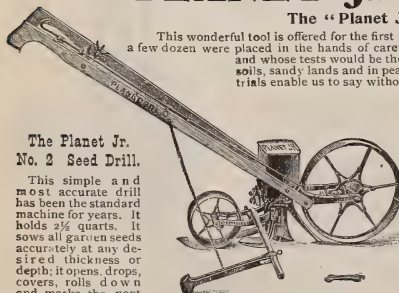
NO. 19 (BRASS) BUCKET SPRAY PUMP.

All parts of this pump are proof against the effects of spraying fluid. The bottom is brass, with brass strainer; two solid rubber balls serve as valves; cylinder is seamless drawn brass, of extra strength; plunger rod is three-eighths inch galvanized steel; body of pump three-fourths inch galvanized pipe; hose is attached to one-fourth inch galvanized pipe, running down into body of pump to within two inches of bottom, thereby making almost double the amount of cushion usually found in bucket pumps, and a spray can be had quite a while after operation ceases to pump. Ears and yoke are malleable iron, galvanized. Handle is maple, nicely varnished. Entire length of pump, not including hose, 37 inches. Length of handle, 15 inches. Undoubtedly the easiest working and most substantial spray pump on the market. Suitable for spraying small trees, flowers, bushes, or plants of any kind. Price, \$3.

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS.

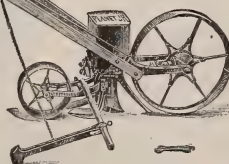
The "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hill-Dropping Garden Drill.

This wonderful tool is offered for the first time in our catalogue, though not so new as to be in any way untried. In the spring of '95 a few dozen were placed in the hands of careful, practical market-gardeners, truckers and seedsmen, such as were exceedingly critical, and whose tests would be the most varied and complete possible. They have been thoroughly tried, therefore, in clay soils, sandy lands and in peaty marsh land, and in every instance reports are extremely flattering and gratifying. These trials enable us to say without the slightest fear of contradiction that the tool has no equal. Price, \$9.



The Planet Jr. No. 2 Seed Drill.

This simple and most accurate drill has been the standard machine for years. It holds 2 1/2 quarts. It sows all garden seeds accurately at any desired thickness or depth; it opens drops, covers, rolls down and marks the next row all at one passage, in the most perfect manner. The machine has no agitators, and hence delicate seed can be sown without danger of injury. Price, \$6.50.

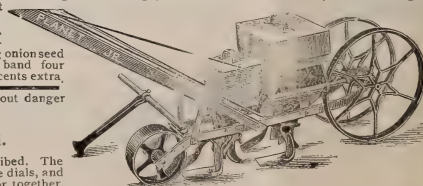


Planet Jr. Hill-Dropping Seed-Drill.

The Planet Jr. Hill-Dropping Garden Drill.

This new machine holds two quarts, and sows all kinds of garden seeds with great regularity. The plow runs any depth, from one-eighth to two inches. It sows in drill as well as No. 2 Drill, and will drop in neat hills, either 4, 6, 8 or 12 inches apart. It can be changed from a drill to a hill-dropping machine or the reverse, or can be thrown in or out of gear in a moment, and will not sow when run backwards. It has a force-feed, so that the sowing is regular, no matter whether the drill is full or nearly empty. The discharge of the seed can be stopped instantly at the end of the row, so that none need be wasted. The opening plow and cover are specially adapted for the work they have to do, while the marker can be set at any distance desired, up to 20 inches. The ability to drop in hills is a great advantage, as it saves considerable seed, and insures vigorous plants at even distances. Price, \$10.

Extra attachment for sowing onion seed for sets in a band four inches wide, 50 cents extra.



Planet Jr. Combined Hill-Dropping and Fertilizer Drill.

Planet Jr. Combined Hill-Dropping and Fertilizer Drill.

This tool is also new, and as a Drill is exactly the same as the machine just described. The fertilizer hopper holds one peck. The amount sown is regulated accurately by the dials, and the discharge of both may be stopped and started instantly, either separately or together, avoiding loss at the ends of the row. Like the plain Hill-Dropping Drill, it does not sow when drawn backward, and can be quickly thrown entirely out of gear. Net Price, \$14.

Planet Jr. Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

As a seed drill it is the same as No. 2, except in size. It holds one quart. It has all the tools shown in cut. All blades are steel, tempered and polished. The rakes are invaluable in preparing the ground for planting, covering seeds, first cultivation, etc. The hoes work closely and safely all rows up to 16 inches wide at one passage, leaving the ground nearly level. Price, \$9.



Planet Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

Planes by index, or to hairbreadth variation between, a vital point in a perfect seed-drill.

Index. The index or indicator is plain, convenient and reliable. It is placed in full sight, immediately under the eye of the operator, and, as stated above, can be quickly adjusted to the slightest variation desired.

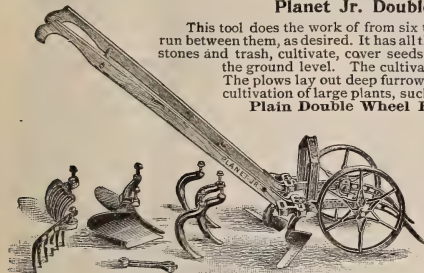
Cut-off. The flow of seed can be instantly stopped by a swinging cut-off, conveniently operated by a cord and ring on the handle. This cut-off prevents all loss of seed on end rows, and its swing or gravity form will be found far more preferable to one that slides under, as it cannot be jammed by the falling seed.

Marker. This is simple, easy to adjust and highly held. Each drill carefully packed for shipment. Packed weight about 40 pounds. Price, \$7.

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This tool does the work of from six to ten men with ordinary hand-hoes. It can be used to straddle rows, or run between them, as desired. It has all the attachments shown in cut. The rakes level the ground for planting, gather stones and trash, cultivate, cover seeds, etc. The hoes cut low and clean, killing everything they meet, leaving the ground level. The cultivator teeth mellow the soil deep or shallow, and are useful for marking out. The plows lay out deep furrows and cover them, hill up or plow away, as desired. The leaf-guards allow cultivation of large plants, such as beets, carrots, parsnips, beans and peas. Price, complete, \$6.

Plain Double Wheel Hoe. To meet a demand from some sections, the Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe will be offered with only one pair of hoes and without leaf-guards, as the "Planet Jr. Plain Double Wheel Hoe," at \$3.50.

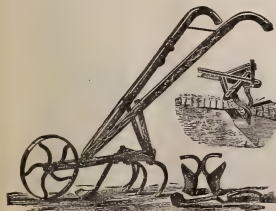


Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

with the hoes; (5) a large, excellent garden plow. The whole tool is light and strong, and capable of standing hard usage for years. Price, \$3.75.

Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined.

This tool combines lightness, great strength, variety and adjustability of tools. The form of the hoes insures a forward slanting cut next to the plant, and consequent close work without danger, and at the same time thorough cultivation of the soil. The rakes and cultivator teeth,



Gem Hand Cultivator.

in combination with the hoes and plow, enable the operator to perform almost any variety of work, either in field or garden. A leaf-guard (detachable) is very useful in late hoeing. All rows from 6 to 18 inches apart can be hoed perfectly at one passage. The frame allows every desirable adjustment, is quickly raised or lowered to regulate depth, and the wheel can be attached centrally, or at one side of the machine, giving the operator the important advantage of hoeing both sides of the row at one passage, when desired. Price, \$4.50.

The Firefly Wheel Garden Plow.

This tool is intended for those who have but small gardens and a moderate amount of time to spend in them. The moldboard is tempered and polished steel. The depth may be changed as desired very quickly. The low price brings it within reach of all. Price, \$2.

Gem Hand Cultivator.

Two scuffle or cutting blades, one 4%, and one 9 inches wide. Two plows, right and left hand. Five stirring teeth, all made of the best steel. The wheels and handles are adjustable in height, while the frame is so slotted that the hoes, teeth and plows can be set at almost any angle. Price, \$4.50.

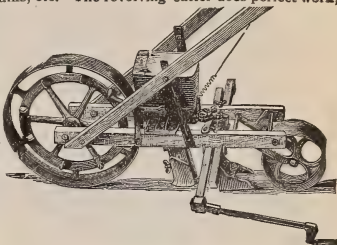
* 41 *

Planet Jr. Lawn and Turf-Edger.

Trims the turf around the edges of the flower beds, walks, etc. The revolving cutter does perfect work, either on a straight or curved border, while the hoe clean the bottom of the walk. Price, \$6.75.

New Model Seed-Drill.

Regulation of Discharge. The adjustment is accomplished in this drill in a very simple and effective manner, by the use of a slide with a pear-shaped opening passing under the bottom of the seed reservoir, which is provided with a perforation of similar shape, in reversed position. This slide can be instantly adjusted to size in accordance with the variation in a perfect seed-drill.



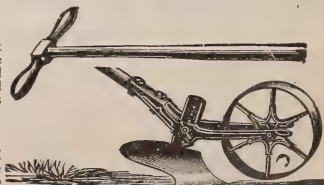
The New Model Seed-Drill.

Firefly Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined.

This tool combines lightness and strength with great adjustability. It has (1) a pair of admirable hoes, which can be set to work to and from the row, and to any desired depth; (2) a set of three reversible cultivator teeth, to be used together or singly, or in conjunction with the hoes; (3) a large, excellent garden plow. The whole tool is light and strong, and capable of standing hard usage for years. Price, \$3.75.



Firefly Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined.



Firefly Wheel Garden Plow.



SELECT FLOWER SEEDS.

A Complete List of the Best and Most Popular Sorts, Including Seeds of Annuals, Biennials, Perennials, and Stove and Greenhouse Plants.



IN the following pages we offer a careful and choice selection of fresh and pure Flower Seeds, including all the best old and new varieties which have been introduced up to date, and omitting all which have proved unsatisfactory, or have been superseded by better sorts. No possible need of the flower garden has been neglected, for seeds of plants adaptable for every ornamental purpose, covering the whole range of form and color, height and habit, and the whole season with their bloom, may be found here.

Our Flower Seed Packets are large, beautifully lithographed in colors, with directions for culture printed on one side, and well filled with tested seeds of strong germinating power.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

More seeds for less money, with the benefit of our years of experience in selection thrown in as a premium, can be supplied in these Seed collections than in any other form or way. We make them up carefully, before the hurry of spring sales comes on, of full packets from the best and most popular sorts of seeds, such as will give a succession of bloom throughout the season. All are fresh, and from our regular stock. Friends and neighbors who club together and divide packets, will find this an inexpensive and most satisfactory way of securing a fine flower garden.

Collection of 10 packets of Choice Flower Seeds, 10 varieties	price, 40 cts.
" " 15 " " " " 15 " "	60 cts.
" " 25 " " " " 25 " "	\$1.00.

See our fine assortment of Sweet Peas on page 63. The very best varieties at moderate prices.

DISCOUNTS ON FLOWER SEEDS BY MAIL.

Our liberal discounts, or premiums, on Flower Seeds in packets (purchaser's selection) really reduce the cost to wholesale prices. These discounts are given only on seeds sold in packets, for which, in all cases, the cash must accompany orders.

This discount does not apply to assortments or collections, nor to seeds by the oz. or lb.

For \$1. Select seeds amounting to	\$1.25
For \$2, " " " " "	2.50
For \$3, " " " " "	3.75
For \$4, " " " " "	5.00

THE HEADINGS OF THE DEPARTMENTS which follow—Choice Annuals for Bloom the First Season, Perennials for Permanent Planting, Seeds of Plants with Fine Foliage, Ornamental Climbers, Seeds of Greenhouse Plants—make so clear the nature of each class of seeds offered that the usual puzzling and arbitrary signs and abbreviations are unnecessary. The copious index on the third page of cover will be found helpful to all who, without understanding plant habits and classifications, wish to turn quickly to any species.

CHOICE ANNUALS FOR BLOOM THE FIRST SEASON.

ABRONIA.

Pretty, trailing plants, with prostrate branches several feet long, and clusters of sweet-scented flowers, somewhat like the verbenas. Their habit well adapts them for baskets, rockwork and borders, and they are of easy culture, blooming most profusely in midsummer.

- A. arenaria.** Bright waxen yellow flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.
A. umbellata grandiflora. Very large, fine clusters, of pure rose. 5 cts. per pkt

ADONIS.

Showy, free-blooming plants, usually about a foot tall, with feathery foliage and large, brilliant flowers, appearing in early spring and lasting a long while.

- A. autumnalis.** (Pheasant's Eye.) Intense dark red, with black center. 5 cts. per pkt.
A. vernalis. See Perennials. 5 cts. per pkt.



Abroonia.

AGERATUM.

The Ageratums are greatly valued for bedding on account of their neat, vigorous growth and free-blooming habit. They bloom the whole summer through, where sown early, and make fine pot plants for winter flowering. For cutting, too, they are much prized because of their soft, fluffy flower-clusters.

- A. Laseauxi.** Very fine clusters of bright rose, borne long and abundantly; especially valuable for cutting. Sometimes classed with tender perennials, but blooms the first year from seed. 5 cts. per pkt.
- A. Mexicanum, Little Dorrit, Dwarf Blue.** Flowers bright blue plant very dwarf and free-blooming. 5 cts. per pkt.
- A. — Dwarf White.** Large clusters of flowers; plant like above. 5 cts. per pkt.

AGROSTEMMA.

(Rose Campion, Rose of Heaven, etc.) Exceedingly pretty and graceful flowers. Mixed seed, if sown early, will produce red, white, and red and white flowers combined. 5 cts. per pkt.

ALONSOA LINIFOLIA GRACILIS.

(Mask-flower.) A new and graceful form of an old favorite. The scarlet blossoms come true from seed, and are freely produced upon plants of pyramidal form. 5 cts. per pkt.

ALYSSUM, SWEET.

On account of its fragrance and delicate beauty the Sweet Alyssum is a great favorite for bouquets and house-culture, as well as for outdoor baskets and border-edging.

- A. Benthani (maritimum).** Trailing; flowers white, very sweet. 5 cts. per pkt.
- A. compactum erectum.** (Little Gem.) Very dwarf and spreading, covering a wide circle thickly with its white flowers, which appear when the plants are quite small. 5 cts. per pkt.
- A. saxatile compactum.** See Perennials.

ANAGALLIS.

(The Pimpernel.) Pretty little plants for rockwork or sunny borders, covering the ground with a mat of bright red or white, pink or purple flowers. The plants are low-growing, about 6 inches high. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.



Ageratum, Little Dorrit.



Comet or Plume Aster.

ASTERS.

Choicest New and Old Varieties.

The Aster is a royal annual, glorifying the garden with a rich display of bloom until the Chrysanthemum, for which it is a fitting forerunner, begins to open its buds. As French, German and China Asters the different forms are well-known and grown in gardens everywhere. Our seed is choice and true to name, and the collection very large and fine, including all the most distinct and beautiful forms and every variety of rich colors. A good selection from the different sorts will give elegant flowers for cutting from July, when Queen of the Market begins to bloom, until the later tall show varieties are cut down by frost.

COMET ASTERS.

The flowers of this variety, while large and perfect in shape, have not that precise regularity in the arrangement of petals which is sometimes wearisome in a large collection of Asters. The petals are long, wavy and twisted, giving to the flower a jaunty, graceful air, and forming a loose, yet dense half-globe, suggestive of a Japanese Chrysanthemum. The flowers average from 3 to 4 inches across, and are borne thickly on pyramidal plants from 12 to 15 inches high.

Pure White, Rose, Light Blue and Mixed. Each 10c. per pkt.

ASTER, QUEEN OF THE MARKET.

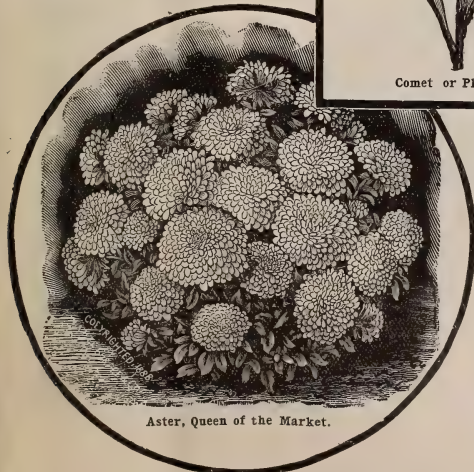
Blooms three weeks earlier than other varieties, and is of dwarf, branching habit. Excellent for growing under glass.

Pure White, Carmine, Light Blue and Mixed. Each 10 cts. per pkt.

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING ASTERS.

A choice American strain, which by careful selection has been brought to a high degree of perfection. Plant of branching habit, producing from 10 to 20 large, perfect flowers.

White, Pink and Lavender Mixed 10 cts. per pkt.



Aster, Queen of the Market.



Victoria Aster.

able amid the largest collection. The brilliant petals have a glossy surface, and form a fine paony-shaped incurving flower, which droops just enough to be graceful. Plants free-flowering; 1 foot. 10 cts. per pkt.

BETTER KNOWN, FAVORITE ASTERS.

LARGE-FLOWERING VICTORIA. Immense, showy flowers, perfectly double to the center, with regularly overlapping petals; distinguished in appearance and excellent for cutting. The plants form pyramids 18 inches high, and carry 15 to 20 flowers.

Separate Colors. White, Azure Blue, Peach Blossom, Rosy Carmine, Crimson, Dark Blue and Mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

Finest Mixed. All colors of above. 10 cts. per pkt.

PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECT. A perfect type of Aster, peerless in form, size and the rich and delicate colors of its flowers.

Separate Colors. Snow White, Brilliant Rose, Crimson, Light Blue and Mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

MIGNON. Flowers are elegant in shape; remain fresh a long while, and are especially useful for cutting; in form, height and habit the plants somewhat resemble the Victoria race, but bloom more freely.

Pure White, Rose, Crimson and Mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

PYRAMIDAL-FLOWERED GERMAN. Branching plants 1½ feet tall and pyramidal in form, presenting a cone-shaped mass of flowers.

Pure White, Apple Blossom, Crimson, Light Blue and Mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

Plant several varieties in one bed for a beautiful contrast.



Camellia-Flowered Balsam.

NE PLUS ULTRA ASTER.

The flowers of this new and superb dwarf variety are large, perfectly double, beautifully imbricated. The plants are very vigorous in growth, with stiff, upright branches, forming shapely rounded bushes, which carry handsome crowns of flowers. Their dwarf habit is well fixed. 1 foot.

Pure White, Rose, Crimson, Light Blue and Mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

BALL or JEWEL ASTERS.

A beautiful and unique new class of Asters, with perfectly round, short-petaled blossoms on long stems, which make them particularly valuable for cutting and bunching. In color the flowers range from apple blossom pink to purplish violet; the pale pink, rose, and rose and white forms are bewitchingly pretty.

Apple Blossom, Rose, Crimson and Mixed. Each, 10c. per pkt.

SCARLET TRIUMPH ASTER.

The bright, vivid coloring of this Aster, large and handsome in form, renders it quite distinct and noticeable amid the largest collection. The brilliant petals have a glossy surface, and form a fine paony-shaped incurving flower, which droops just enough to be graceful. Plants free-flowering; 1 foot. 10 cts. per pkt.



Triumph Aster.



Ball or Jewel Aster.



DWARF BOUQUET ASTERS.

These form charming little plants, from 8 to 10 inches tall but quite branching, and each branch bears a flower large for the size of the plant.

Pure White, Carmine, Blue and Mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. Tiny pyramids of flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. Pure White, Rose, Fiery Scarlet, Light Blue and Mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

ARGEMONE SPECIOSA.

A showy, strong-growing plant, averaging 2 feet in height, with large poppy-like flowers and glaucous foliage which, in a large garden, are quite effective. 5 cts. per pkt.

SUPERB BALSAMS.

(Impatiens, Lady's Ear-Drop, Touch-me-not.) Few annuals in cultivation are so popular and easy to grow as the Balsams, or give such brilliant masses of beautiful flowers for as little care. The plants usually average about two feet in height, but transplanting seems to dwarf them and make the flowers more double. Some of them are as double and perfect

as camellias in form, and they range through all dark, rich, brilliant and delicate colors. The plants flower finest and longest in rich soil.

Double Rose-Flowered. Flowers very large, double, and of perfect form. A fine mixture of all the best colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Improved Camellia-Flowered. Regular and perfect in form; large and full to the center. Carmine and White, Light Blue, Rose, Lilac, Violet and White, White, Scarlet, Scarlet and White, Dark Carmine, Rose and White, Chamois, and Mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

Double Miniature. Small, dainty, very perfect double flowers. All colors mixed. 10 cts. per pkt.

Florists' Best Double White. 10 cts. per pkt.

Mixed Double. All kinds and colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Our Flower Seed packets are generously filled. Balsams and Asters are specialties.

BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA.

(Swan-River Daisy.) The flowers are light and graceful, borne profusely on long stems, and their color is blue or white, with a dark center. The plants are spreading in habit, and about a foot tall. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

BARTONIA AUREA.

! A handsome species, with downy foliage and very fragrant, large, golden yellow flowers which open in the evening. The plants thrive well in any soil, and grow about three feet high. 5 cts. per pkt.

BROWALLIA ELATA.

(Amethyst.) This is a neat, compact little plant, which adapts itself well to any soil and situation, growing about a foot tall and blooming freely from June until frost. The dainty, odd, winged little flowers are white or blue, with a conspicuous eye. A favorite for windows, as well as gardens. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

CACALIA COCCINEA.

(Tassel Flower.) Popular both for bedding and cutting. The plants love a rich, sunny spot, where they bloom from early summer until late autumn. The tassel-shaped flowers are bright scarlet and borne in graceful clusters. 5 cts. per pkt.

CALANDRINIA GRANDIFLORA.

A creeping plant, with large, rose-colored flowers, which make it one blaze of color whenever the sun shines. Like the Portulaca, it is well adapted to light, sandy soils and hot, dry situations—borders, edgings, mounds, baskets, etc. 10 cts. per pkt.



Calandula officinalis grandiflora.

CALENDULA.

(Pot Marigold.) Wherever a bright and constant mass of color is wanted the *Calendulas* prove useful, for they grow well anywhere, and cover themselves with gay flowers until frost.

C. officinalis grandiflora, fl. pl. Semi-dwarf, and very constant in the production of its handsome double pure golden yellow flowers. New, and one of the best Marigolds in cultivation; the flowers are very large and brilliant. 5 cts. per pkt.

Prince of Orange. Rich flowers of deep orange, striped with a lighter color; large and very double. 5 cts. per pkt.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS.

(Bright Eyes.) Gay and beautiful summer bedders, of graceful habit and easy culture, flowering profusely and continuously throughout the season. The long stems of the flowers, which, though light and airy looking, are quite lasting, make them as popular for cutting as for garden culture.

C. tinctoria. The flowers are double, of a rich golden-yellow color, with wine-maroon spots. 5 cts. per pkt.

C. Drummondii. (Golden Wave.) Pure bright yellow flowers, averaging 2 inches across, with an eye of rich velvety brown. The plants are compact and bushy, and bloom freely all summer. 5 cts. per pkt.

C. Mixed Varieties. Will produce flowers of all the best forms and colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Before purchasing your Flower Seeds, read our generous offer on page 42.



Celosia cristata nana, Glasgow Prize.

CELOSIA, or COCKSCOMB.

For Beds and Borders, Pot Culture and Winter Bouquets.

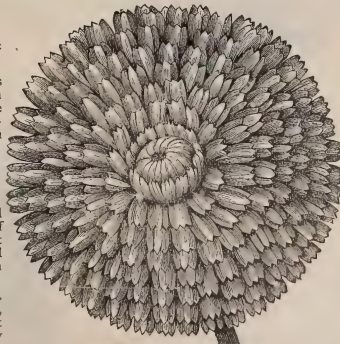
The odd and handsome flower-heads of the *Celosia* at once attract attention in any collection of plants, and are counted among our most popular annuals. The comb-shaped heads often attain enormous size, and are always gayly colored, many of them being relieved from any suggestion of coarseness by feathery cresting. The plants are not at all difficult to grow, but produce finer and brighter colored flowers if given rich soil. The dwarf varieties are now much used for pot culture, and are picturesquely odd and striking enough to enthuse even the Japanese.

C. Triumph of the Exposition. The finest of the plumed Cockscombs, forming symmetrical plants of about 3 feet high, bearing large feathery crimson plumes. It is of very vigorous growth, coming rapidly to perfection. Fine for bedding. 10c. per pkt.

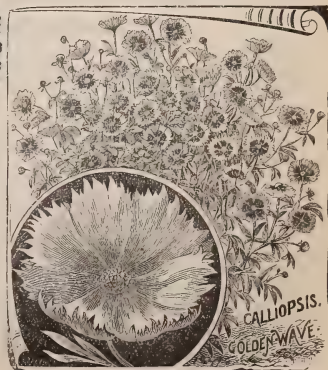
C. plumosa. Bushy; branches tipped with flower spikes. Mixed colors, 10c. per pkt.
C. cristata nana, Dwarf Yellow. Splendid, brightly colored heads of large size and fine form; plant strong, and but 9 inches tall. 10 cts. per pkt.

C. —Empress. One of the handsomest dwarf varieties grown; the rich crimson heads are enormous, yet quite shapely; plant no taller than the above. 10 cts. per pkt.
C. cristata nana, Glasgow Prize. (President Thiers, Tom Thumb.) Quite dwarf and distinct; plants a foot high; combs fine, deep crimson. 10 cts. per pkt.

C. Japonica. Tall, pyramidal; flower-heads of bright scarlet. 10 cts. per pkt.



Calliopsis Prince of Orange.



—SUMMER-BLOOMING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—

The annual Chrysanthemums are a showy and effective race of plants, constantly growing in favor with the public. They are quite distinct from the autumn-flowering varieties, and are usually grown in large beds, where their bright colors can show to advantage. Many of the varieties are popular for cutting.

- C. carinatum hybridum fl. pl.** A new strain, unique and distinct. The majority of the flowers are very double and bronzy yellow, tinged with red or rose, but some will be pure white or crimson, and of graceful, semi-double form, and it is hard to decide which are most beautiful. Frequently the center of the flower is dark crimson. 10 cts. per pkt.
- C. coronarium fl. pl.** Fine double flowers of white or yellow. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.
- C. — Double Yellow.** Flowers large, pure yellow, very double. 5 cts. per pkt.

For Japanese varieties, see Greenhouse Plants.



Chrysanthemum carinatum.

CLARKIA ELEGANS.

Popular in many gardens because of its early and profuse-flowering habit. The plants average 1½ feet in height, and the oddly formed double flowers are bright rose, purple or white. Single and Double, each 5 cts. per pkt.

COSMIDIUM BURRIDGEANUM.

A showy summer-blooming plant, about 2 feet in height, useful for both beds and borders. Flowers large, velvety brown or orange. 5 cts. per pkt.



Centaurea Cyanus.



Crozy Canna.

THE CROZY CANNAS.

(New Dwarf Large-Flowering French.)

For tropical foliage, large, brilliant flowers, constant bloom, neat, compact habit and rich effects in bedding, the Dwarf French Cannas have now few rivals in popular estimation. As pot-plants for verandas or winter flowering, they are also great favorites. The seed should be soaked in hot water eight or ten hours before planting, and started early in hotbeds or in the house.

Fine Mixture of Crozy's New Hybrids. Choice seed, from dwarf, early-flowering plants, remarkable for fine flowers and foliage. 10 cts. per pkt.

For Crozy Tubers, see list of Bulbs for Spring Planting.

COSMOS.

As beautiful in its way as either aster or chrysanthemum, the Cosmos excels them both for cutting, its long, slender stems, airy, graceful flowers and feathery foliage giving it an artistic, elegant air, with which all flowers are not favored. The plants are tall and strong-growing, from 4 to 6 feet high, and a perfect fountain of bloom from September until long after early frosts.

Mammoth Perfection, Erlinda. Flowers very large, ¾ to 4¼ inches across, snow-white; plant very stately in habit, with beautiful feathery foliage. 10 cts. per pkt.

Rosita. Similar to the preceding, but of a lovely pink color. 10 cts. per pkt.

Conchita. A beauty, with deep red flowers like crimson velvet, measuring 2 inches across. The plants do not grow nearly so tall as other varieties. When fully opened the flowers turn a lighter shade of red. 10 cts. per pkt.

C. hybridus, White Pearl. Large, snow-white flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

C. — Large-Flowering Pink and Large-Flowering Crimson. Each, 10c. per pkt.

Grand Mixture. Monster flowers, pink and white, 4 to 5 inches across; flowers with overlapping petals resembling single dahlias, with frilled petals, with large, round, open petals, with irregular, lacinated petals; white flowers, flecked and clouded with pink; shaded light and dark; beautiful shades of red and crimson; star-like flowers, with fringed edges, pink, white, red, in endless combination. 25c. per pkt.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

(Dwarf Morning Glory, Ipomoea.) Remarkably handsome trailing plants, of luxuriant growth. Well adapted for beds, borders, vases or baskets.

C. Mauriticanus. Fine bright blue flowers, with yellow throat. 5 cts. per pkt.

C. — tricolor. Pretty flowers of soft blue. 5 cts. per pkt.

CENTAUREA.

Favorite old-fashioned flowers, now very much the fashion. The quaintly pretty flowers have good stems and are brightly colored.

C. cyanus. (Corn Flower.) Flowers white or blue; plants about 18 inches tall, free-blooming. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

C. — Victoria. A charming diminutive variety, forming little bushes, producing clusters of bright blue flowers in great abundance. Pretty for edgings or pot-culture. 10 cts. per pkt.

C. — Emperor William. Dark blue; fine. 5c. per pkt.

For other varieties, see Foliage Plants.

CENTRANTHUS MACROSIPHON.

Pretty, compact-growing plants, about a foot high, with corymbs of red or white flowers, produced freely all summer. Much used for bedding, etc. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

COLLINSIA.

All the Collinsias have brightly colored flowers, blooming in whorls, several of which cluster about each stem. The plants are continually in flower; 1½ feet. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Try a packet of our new grand mixture of Cosmos.



Cosmos.

Carnations and Dianthus.

ANNUAL FORMS, BLOOMING SOON AFTER THE SEED IS SOWN.

CARNATION MARGARET.

This new, dwarf, double form of the hardy Carnation, which blooms four months from the seed-sowing, and gives a large percentage of handsome double flowers, attracted wide attention from the time of its introduction, and is much admired and valued in all gardens where it has been tested. The plants are vigorous, dwarf and neat in growth, and, if sown under glass in March or April, begin blooming in early summer, and yield a brilliant display of flowers until frost. Plants which have bloomed all summer in the garden are frequently potted for winter decoration, and bloom in the window for a long time; but for this purpose it is better to sow seed later in the season. The flowers are large, quite double and perfectly formed, never bursting the calyx, and show all colors and variegations through beautiful shades of red, pink and white. This is a specially fine Carnation for cutting, since, although the plant is dwarf, the stems are good and the flowers produced in great profusion. Eighty per cent. of the plants give double flowers, and may be planted so closely that the single ones when weeded out leave no unsightly gaps. These single flowers, however, are too pretty and graceful to be thrown away, and in many gardens are given a bed to themselves; they are as fragrant and finely colored as the double forms. Our seed is an improved and valuable strain, quite true and fixed in habit. Mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

For other Carnations, see Seeds of Greenhouse Plants.

DIANTHUS.

Brilliant and Popular Garden Pinks.

For this gay and spicy fragrant flower of the garden no special recommendation or introduction is necessary; it is well loved and grown everywhere, and proves itself well worthy of general esteem by growing away sturdily in almost any soil, and covering its dense thicket of leaves and stems with brilliant masses of flowers. All the species and varieties named below bloom the first year from seed, and give better satisfaction if sown yearly, the young plants producing larger, finer colored flowers than the old ones.

D. Chinensis fl. pl. (Double Chinese or Indian Pink.) Flowers large and very double, in all rich colors; a fine mixture. 5 cts. per pkt.

D. — albus. (Double White Chinese Pink.) Flowers large and showy. 5 cts. per pkt.



Datura Cornuopia.



Dianthus.



Margaret Carnation.

D. Heddwigii grandiflora fl. pl. (Crown of Perfection.) Flowers of immense size and very double; produced continually, during the summer and autumn in greatest profusion. Presents a great diversity of colors, from purest satiny white to intense red, soft pink and flesh tints, and a large proportion of flowers marked in various hues. 10c. per pkt.

D. — Eastern Queen. A very beautiful rose variety. 10 cts. per pkt.

D. — Crimson Belle. Splendid brilliant dark red. 10 cts. per pkt.

D. — The Bride. White, with purple center; very pretty. 10 cts. per pkt.

D. — diadematus fl. pl. (The Double Japanese, or Diadem Pink.) Flowers large and fine in form and very double, ranging through all colors, from deep, velvety crimson to delicate rose. One of the finest annuals grown. True seed, in finest mixture, 10 cts. per pkt.

D. imperialis fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pink.) An extra-fine mixture, producing all colors of these handsome flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

D. barbatus. (Sweet William.) See Perennials.

DAHLIA.

Every one does not know how easily fine Dahlias may be grown from seed, and that the plants bloom the first year, or more people would try it. A large percentage of the double varieties come true, while the single ones are always superb, giving flowers of most beautiful form and coloring, combined with graceful habit. The single Dahlias are favorites for corsage wear, and are in every way to be recommended. The seed must be started early, and the tubers dug and stored like potatoes, before frost. For Dahlia Tubers, see Summer-Blooming Bulbs.

Dwarf Tom Thumb. A new race of quite dwarf plants, very useful for bordering and pot-culture, and extremely floriferous. The unique little plants are compact and elegant in habit, and the single flowers come in rich stripes, or splendid self-colors. One of the best new plants of the year. 15 cts. per pkt.

Mixed Single. Seed saved from the best named varieties. 10 cts. per pkt.

Mixed Double. An extra-fine mixture, saved from the best double flowers; will produce a large proportion of double flowers, including bright and rich colorings. 10 cts. per pkt.

DATURA.

The waxen, funnel-shaped flowers of the Daturas are strikingly odd and handsome, and their fragrance is rich and distinct.

D. fastuosa alba fl. pl. The handsome double white Datura. 5 cts. per pkt.

D. CORNUCOPIA. Magnificent variety, of striking beauty. Plant very vigorous, growing to a height of 3 feet; stems dark purplish maroon; flowers very large and trumpet-shaped, and are formed of two or three flowers, growing one within the other. Interior white, exterior purple and very fragrant. Extremely desirable as specimens in the garden. 10 cts. per pkt.

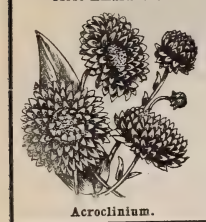
ERYSIMUM PEROFFSKIANUM.

A free-blooming plant, about 1½ feet high, with very fragrant, orange-yellow flowers, somewhat resembling those of the single Wallflower. It deserves to be more widely grown, and will be greatly prized as it becomes known to flower lovers. 5 cts. per pkt.



Globe Amaranth.

Ammobium.



Acroclinium.

XERANTHEMUM annuum. Very bright, double, globe-shaped flowers, retaining their form and color longer than other sorts. All colors mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

SPECIAL OFFER OF EVERLASTINGS.—1 packet each of 7 varieties, 30 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA.

(California Poppy.) This, the California state flower, is brilliantly colored, and poppy-like, shining with a silken luster in the sunshine. A bed of them is fairly dazzling, with its rich hues of orange, pure yellow, scarlet, creamy white, crimson and carmine. Single and Double mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

GAILLARDIA.

(Blanket Flower.) Showy bedding plants, averaging about 2 feet in height, and covered with flowers from midsummer until frost.

G. picta Lorenziana. Double flowers, in many bright colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Gaillardia grandiflora. (See Perennials.)

GILIA.

Dwarf, free-flowering plants, of easy culture, much used for massing in beds, and for rockeries. Mixed seed of all the varieties, producing flowers of all colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

GODETIA.

Bright and attractive little plants, which deserve a much larger share of attention than they now receive. They are compact and branching in habit, and always gay with a crop of pretty white, rose, or crimson flowers. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.



Godetia.

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL.

Beds of Ornamental Grasses, aside from their beauty and grace as lawn ornaments, furnish much beautiful material for winter decoration, for use in vases, bouquets of Ever-

lastings, etc., if the heads are cut as soon as they have matured. The smaller, delicate one, are also pretty for mingling with summer flowers. Beds composed entirely of Grasses, with the tall varieties planted in the center and lower ones used for edging, are especially beautiful.

AGROSTIS nebulosa. Feathery and elegant; 1½ feet. 5 cts. per pkt.

AVENA sterilis. (Animated Oats.) Pretty drooping heads; 2½ feet. 5 cts. per pkt.

BRIZA maxima compacta. The large form of Quaking Grass; 1½ feet. 5c. per pkt.

B. minima gracilis. Small Quaking Grass; 1 foot; elegant for bouquets. 5c. per pkt.

BROMUS brizæformis. Useful in many decorative ways, when dried; 2 ft. 5c. per pkt.

COIX lachryma. (Job's Tears.) Broad blades and drooping seeds. 5 cts. per pkt.

ERAGROSTIS elegans. The well-known "Love Grass." 5 cts. per pkt.

GYNERIUM argenteum. (Pampas Grass.) See perennials. 5 cts. per pkt.

LAGURUS ovatus. (Hare's Tail Grass.) Small white spikes; 2 feet. 5 cts. per pkt.

STIPA pennata. (Feather Grass.) See perennials. 5 cts. per pkt.

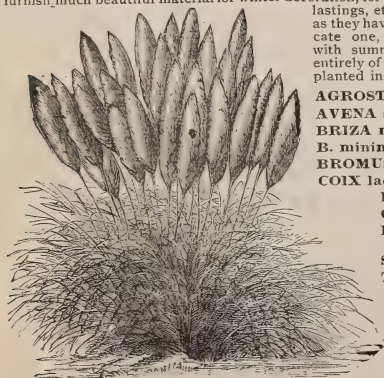
TRICHOLEANA rosea. Rose-tinted; 2 feet. 10 cts. per pkt.

One pkt. each, including perennials, 12 varieties, 50 cts.

HIBISCUS AFRICANUS.

Showy and effective, whether planted in beds or among shrubbery. The large, cream-colored flowers have a rich dark brown center; the plant grows about 2 feet tall. 5 cts. per pkt.

If you want a good lawn, sow our Special Evergreen Lawn Mixture.



Gynierium argenteum. (Pampas Grass.)

Helianthus.

Giant Russian Sunflower. The largest species of Sunflower grown. Very tall and stately; grown principally for its seeds. Quite useful to produce food for poultry, and also as an absorber of miasma. 5 cts. per pkt.; lb. 10 cts., postpaid, 18 cts.

Globe Sunflower. Flowers large, double, of a rich saffron color. 5 cts. per pkt., oz. 10 cts.

Nanus fl. pl. Dwarf, double; very floriferous and ornamental. 5 cts. per pkt., oz. 15 cts.

IBERIS, or CANDYTUFT.

An old and universal favorite, largely cultivated, and continually in bloom; as valuable for cut-flowers as for edgings and masses, and always desirable.

Iberis amara. Clusters of pure white. 5 cts. per pkt.

I. coronaria, Empress. Large, handsome trusses of pure white flowers; plant strong, and of candelabrum-like habit. 5 cts. per pkt.

I. Tom Thumb. Very dwarf, forming a low dense mass of green against which the large clusters of white flowers show finely. 5 cts. per pkt.



Linum grandiflorum rubrum.

LUNARIA BIENNIS.

(Honesty.) Properly a hardy biennial, and must be sown in autumn or early spring for flowers the first year. The flowers are white and double; the seed-pods pretty. 5 cts. per pkt.

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM.

(Scarlet Flax.) A bedding plant of great beauty, free-flowering and easy to grow. The blossoms are bright scarlet, and the stems and foliage fine. 5 cts. per pkt.

LOBELIA ERINUS.

The Erinus forms of Lobelia are quite showy and free-blooming. The dwarf forms are used for edgings, vases, etc., other sorts for beds. All are of easy culture.

L. Erinus. (Crystal Palace Speciosa.) Ultramarine blue. Trailing. 5 cts. per pkt.

L. — speciosa superba. Dark blue, with white eye. Trailing. 5 cts. per pkt.

L. — gracilis (light blue) and **albus** (pure white). Trailing. Each, 5 cts. per pkt.

L. compacta varieties: **Albus** (pure white), **Crystal Palace compacta** (dark blue), and **Prima Donna** (rich crimson). Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

LUPINUS.

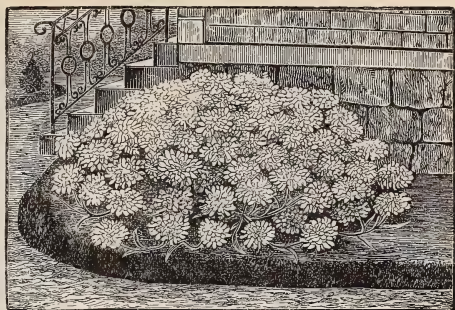
(Sun-Dials.) Grow about 2 feet tall; very effective in mixed borders. The seed should be sown where the plants are to stand. Mixed seed of annual varieties, 5 cts. per pkt.

LARKSPUR.

The biennial, or Rocket Larkspurs, which bloom the first season if sown early, are very showy. The flower-spikes are of bright colors. For other varieties, see Perennials.

Dwarf Double German Rocket. All colors mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Tall Double German Rocket. All colors mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.



Candytuft, Empress.

IPOMOPSIS ELEGANS.

(Standing Cypress.) Handsome plants, with long spikes of red or bright scarlet flowers, and fine foliage. Properly a half-hardy biennial, but blooms the first year, if sown early. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

KAULFUSSIA AMELLOIDES.

A good plant for edgings or pots; compact, free-blooming, from 6 inches to 1 foot high. The flowers are blue, violet, white, crimson or rose, and look something like single Asters. Quite graceful and pretty; should be more generally grown. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

LATHYRUS ODORATUS.

See Sweet Peas, in Ornamental Climbers.

LAVATERA TRIMESTRIS.

A bright, free-blooming plant, growing about 2 feet tall, and producing its showy red flowers all through the summer. 5 cts. per pkt.

LEPTOSIPHON.

Beautiful both in flower and foliage, giving splendid effects when grown in masses, and also fine for ribbon work. The little plants are about 6 inches tall and of easiest culture. Various colors mixed. 5 cts. per pkt.

LIMNANTHES DOUGLASII.

Pretty, low-growing plants, with very fragrant white and yellow flowers, much beloved by bees, and much grown for their benefit. 5 cts. per pkt.



Lobelia erinus.



Mirabilis. (See page 50.)



Mignonette, Matchet.

MIMULUS.

(Monkey Flower.) The flowers of the Mimulus varieties are showy and oddly marked, the ground color usually being white or yellow, flaked and spotted with maroon, scarlet or crimson. The plants are dwarf and compact, and bloom continuously.

M. moschatatus. The well-known musk plant, with strongly-scented yellow flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

M. tigrinus grandiflorus. Our mixture includes all the large-flowering new tigered and spotted varieties in many rich colors. 20 cts. per pkt.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM.

(Ice Plant.) The glistening waxen leaves and stems of this plant suggested its common name; they are covered with a shining granular coat, which sparkles in the sun like ice. The flowers, too, are quite pretty and of the same color. The plant is trailing, and about 6 inches high, its habit well adapting it for baskets, vases, borders and rockeries. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.



Double White Feverfew.

MATRICARIA CAPENSIS FL. PL.

(Double White Feverfew.)

A great favorite for cutting and pot-culture, as well as for beds and borders. The plants thrive well in almost all soils and situations, and bloom profusely from midsummer until frost. Flowers pure white and very double, borne in sprays on long stems; plant 18 to 20 inches tall. 5 cts. per pkt.

NOLANA.

Beautiful, trailing border plants, with flowers in all shades of blue and yellow and white, shaped something like morning-glories and almost as freely produced. The plants are also admirable for hanging-baskets, rock-work, covering old stumps, etc. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

NYCTERINKA SELAGINOIDES.

A dainty little edging plant, growing in dwarfish masses, brightened by a profusion of small, star-shaped, white or lilac flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

ENOTHERA.

(Evening Primrose.) The hardy garden Primroses are very useful as backgrounds for lower plants, and for borders along shrubbery. Their flowers are large, fragrant and showy, white and yellow being the predominating colors, affording a brilliant display. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

Try a packet of Gay and Festin Dwarf Nasturtium. The finest ever offered; all the best colors.

* 50 *

MIGNONETTE.

(Reseda odorata.)

The Sweetest Annual of the Garden.

The matchless perfume of this modest flower renders it one of the most popular annuals grown. Even in the city hovels the tiny children eagerly watch and tend plants growing in broken bits of delf; and in luxurious homes the little flower is given an honored place in windows, gardens and conservatories, the seeds being sown for succession the year round. In form and color the flower-spikes have been greatly improved, but it is for their delicate, subtle fragrance that they will always be chiefly value, for garden and window culture, and for the costliest as well as for the simplest bouquets.

Golden Queen. Plants dwarf and branching; flowers bright golden yellow. A new and favorite variety. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

Giant Pyramidal. Plants strong and erect, with pyramidal spikes of very fragrant reddish flowers. 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

Matchet. The best variety for pots, on account of its dwarf, strong growth and free-blooming habit. The flower-spikes are bright reddish maroon, thickly produced and very sweet. 10 cts. per pkt., 60 cts. per oz.

Miles' Hybrid Spiral. Dwarf and branching, with white flower-spikes from 8 to 12 inches long. 5 cts. per pkt., 20 cts. per oz.

Victoria. Flowers dark red and very fragrant. 10 cts. per pkt., 60 cts. per oz.

Parson's White. Long, well-formed spikes of strongly-scented handsome flowers. 5 cts. per pkt., 30 cts. per oz.

Large-Flowering. The old and well-known form of Mignonette, still as sweet as any. 5 cts. per pkt., 15 cts. per oz.

Gabriel. A very pretty sort, bearing large spikes of red flowers. 10 cts. per pkt., 60 cts. per oz.

MALOE GRANDIFLORA.

(Mallows.) Robust, branching plants, usually about 2 feet high, with large mallow-like red or white flowers, widely expanded and very pretty. Mixed seed of different sorts, 5 cts. per pkt.

MIRABILIS JALAPA.

(Four O'clock.) Old favorites, with sweet-scented flowers of many different colors. They open in the afternoon, and wither in the morning. The plant may also be treated like a half-hardy perennial, and the roots preserved as for dahlias. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.



Enothera, or Evening Primrose.



Dwarf Nasturtiums.

TOM THUMB VARIETIES, FOR BEDDING.

None of the dear old-fashioned plants deserve their renewal of popularity better than the Nasturtium, so brilliant and varied in coloring, free in bloom, and picturesque in appearance. Its brave and hardy habit of growth, even in hottest suns and poor soils, once gave it the name of "the soldier's flower," which was well borne out by the rollicking air of the climbing varieties; but now the artists claim it, and its pale green, shield-shaped leaves and vivid flowers appear on all sorts of choice bric-a-brac, besides being prime favorites for cut-flower work and personal adornment. The Dwarf Nasturtiums form thick masses of leaves and flowers, not more than a foot in height.

Beauty. Very bright; flowers yellow and scarlet, of the most showy description. 5 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per oz.

Empress of India. A splendid dark-leaved sort, with brilliant crimson flowers. 5 cts. per pkt., 35 cts. per oz.

Golden King. Large flowers of deep golden yellow. 5 cts. per pkt., 30 cts. per oz.

King Theodore. Dark, rich maroon, the petals looking as if cut from velvet. 10 cts. per pkt., 40 cts. per oz.

Aurora. A new and very beautiful variety, with flowers varying in color from primrose to pale pink, and lower petals tinged with carmine. 5 cts. per pkt., 25c. per oz.

Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow foliage; light scarlet flowers; very effective. 10 cts. per pkt., 35 cts. per oz.

Prince Henry. Leaves cream colored, marbled and spotted; bright crimson-scarlet flowers. 10 cts. per pkt., 35 cts. per oz.

Superb Mixture of above-named varieties. 5 cts. per pkt., 30 cts. per oz.

Gay and Festive Mixture. The most beautiful strain of Nasturtiums ever offered. Composed of a marvelous range of colors and an infinite variety of new shades. 10 cts. per pkt., 30 cts. per oz.

Fine Mixed of all sorts. Will produce flowers of many colors. 5c. per pkt., 20c. per oz.

FOR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS, see Ornamental Climbers.



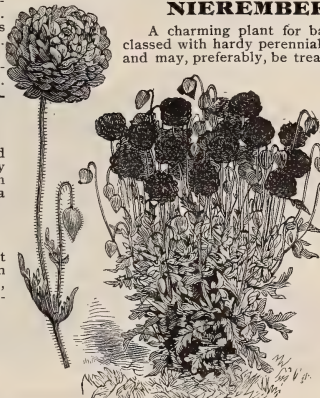
Dwarf Nasturtiums.

NIEREMBERGIA FRUTESCENS.

A charming plant for baskets and edgings. Although sometimes classed with hardy perennials, it blooms freely from seed the first year, and may, preferably, be treated as an annual. The flowers are white, tinted with lilac; plant about 1 foot high. 10 cts. per pkt.

NIGELLA.

(Love-in-a-Mist.) A delicately pretty plant, with light blue or white flowers set in a mist of feathery green foliage, and bearing curious seed-pods. Of easy culture, and fine for borders or masses, serving well to relieve masses of dense color. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.



Peony-Flowered Poppy.

Poppies.

The annual Poppies are quite as brilliant and effective for all purposes as the old fashioned perennial sorts, which have long held their own in public favor. They grow freely in any good soil, and are particularly well adapted to mixed borders, while as cut-flowers, in a fresh state, they are unexcelled for grace and beauty.

SINGLE POPPIES.

Tulip Poppy. The plants grow from 12 to 14 inches tall, branch freely, and above their thick, glaucous green foliage bear brilliant crowns of from 50 to 60 large, vivid scarlet flowers. The two large outer petals open more widely than the inner ones, which curve protectively over the anthers; their rich, dazzling color at once suggests the Scarlet Duc Van Thol Tulip. The plants begin to bloom in early June, and continue until late in August. 10 cts. per pkt.

Shirley (Papaver Rhæas). Semi-double, with daintily marked and colored flowers, of light, gauzy appearance. Mixed seed, producing flowers of many different colors, white, pink and scarlet, delicately edged, striped and blotched. 10 cts. per pkt.

Danebrog. Brilliant scarlet, with a large white spot at the base of each petal, forming a Maltese cross. 5 cts. per pkt.

Single Mixed. All the best sorts and colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

DOUBLE POPPIES.

Mikado. Distinct and novel in the form and coloring of its flowers, which are quaint and charming from an artistic standpoint. Each blossom is a large, soft ball of finely divided petals, pure white at the base, flaming into brilliant crimson-scarlet toward the tips. 5 cts. per pkt.

Peony-Flowered Double. A magnificent race of Poppies, large, very double and shapely, brilliantly colored, free-blooming, and more lasting than is usual with Poppy flowers. Mixed seed of many varieties, 5 cts. per pkt.

White Swan. Very handsome, snowy flowers; graceful, of fine size, fringed and double. 5 cts. per pkt.

FOR OTHER VARIETIES OF POPPIES, see Perennials. No plants in our whole list can give more brilliant or satisfactory efforts than the Poppies.



Tulip Poppies.

Petunias.

Single and Double Large-Flowering, Choice and Fancy Strains.

No annual of the garden is more lavish with its flowers, or more readily adaptable to any and every purpose than the Petunia. So popular has it become that enthusiasts have given years of patient care to its improvement, and we now have superb show varieties fringed, ruffled and double, mottled, striped and self-colored.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.

This is the grandest strain of Petunias ever sent out. The large, beautiful, fluffy blossoms are handsomely crimped, fringed and ruffled, and come in many exquisite colors; white, rose, velvety crimson-black, etc. The seed is very scarce as yet. 25 cts. per pkt.

PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA INTUS AUREA.

A strikingly handsome race of Petunias, with very large and beautifully veined flowers, distinguished by their yellow throats. They are very effective, either for pots or bedding, and come quite true from seed. 25 cts. per pkt.

LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE FRINGED.

A choice mixture, which will produce strong, branching plants, prodigal of handsome flowers, very double and waxen, in all the best colors; the lighter tinted ones are especially beautiful. \$1 per pkt.

LARGE-FLOWERING SINGLE FRINGED VARIETIES.

Petunia grandiflora fimbriata. A choice mixture from superb strains, combining extreme elegance of form with a great

diversity of bright and delicate colors. 25 cts. per pkt.

P. hybrida nana compacta, Inimitable Dwarf. Bushy plants from 5 to 8 inches

high, with regularly striped flowers; fine both for pots and masses. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. — Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Finely shaped flowers, with stelliform blotches. All sorts. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. — Fine Mixed. Will give an equal percentage of all choice types. 5 cts. per pkt.

Phlox Drummondii.

All New Varieties and Colors of the "Flame-Flower."

The Drummond Phloxes have every quality desirable in a fine bedding plant. With brilliancy and variety in color they combine grace and refinement of form, a free and constant blooming habit, neat, compact growth and ease of culture.

Phlox Drummondii nana compacta. These charming and unique Dwarf Phloxes are of neat, compact habit, growing only about 8 inches high. Choice mixtures of many colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

FANCY VARIETIES.

Of Especial Value for Bouquet-Making.

P. Drummondii fimbriata. Large clusters of flowers, with fringed petals, light and elegant in effect. Mixed colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. — cuspidata. The new Star Phloxes. Pretty star-shaped flowers, forming a lace-like cluster. 10 cts. per pkt.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

Flowers as Large as in the Perennial Class.

P. Drummondii grandiflora alba. Flowers pure white. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. — striata. Richly striped with red and rose. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. — Chamois Rose. A new and charming color. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. — Isabellina. Flowers yellow; distinct and new. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. — coccinea. Vivid scarlet flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. — kermesina splendens. Vivid crimson, white eye. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. — violacea alba oculata. Purple, with white eye. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. — atropurpurea. Deep purplish blood color; rich and velvety; purple eye. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. — alba-oculata. White, with claret eye. 10 cts. per pkt.

P. — Mixed Varieties. All varieties mixed. 5 cts. per pkt.



Double Fringed Petunia.



SOME PLAIN
and
FANCY FORMS
of
PHLOX
DRUMMONDII.



A PAGE OF PANSIES

We wish to call especial attention to our large and fine assortment of Pansy seed, which includes all famous and distinct large-flowering strains, and n separate colors all the most desirable shades and blendings. The collection is quite complete, and contains only the finest and purest strains.

A garden without Pansies is an anomaly, nowadays, for their bewitching flower-faces are grown and loved everywhere. The plants will live on from year to year, like other species of

Violets, but the flowers become smaller as the parent stem grows older, and so for a continual supply of flowers, the seeds are sown twice a year—in spring and autumn.

SHOW, or PRIZE PANSIES.

Odier, or Blotched. Superb flowers, with large eyes and beautiful blotches. 25 cts. per pkt.

Bugnot's Superb Blotched. Immense broad-petaled flowers, of beautiful shape, with very large blotches; new; shy seeding. 25 cts. per pkt.

Cassier's Extra Large-Flowered Fire-Blotched.

A very rich and showy strain; flowers striking, and extremely large. Seeds saved from model flowers. 25 cts. per pkt.

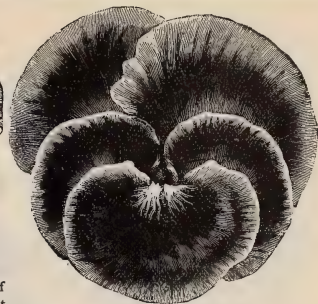
Bugnot's Exhibition. An incomparable strain, producing exclusively beautiful rare varieties. 50 cts. per pkt.

Cassier's Blotched Golden Yellow. (New.) Very fine 25 cts. per pkt.

Superb Mixture of Choicest Large-Flowering Varieties. 25 cts. per pkt.

Try the Exhibition Strains of Pansies—the finest ever offered.

Every Garden can afford a fine Bed of Pansies.



PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS.

GIANT PARISIAN PANSIES.

New. Large strain. These are among the velvetiest and largest of all Pansies, with the knowlegest of expressions. As will be seen by the list that follows, the range of colors is very wide and brilliant. The plants are stocky, strong and branching, crowding the beds in which they are planted with a mass of blossoms. They are the perfection of show and bedding Pansies. 25 cts. per pkt.

	Per pkt.
Giant Yellow, Black Eye. Fine	\$0 15
" Yellow Gem. Pure yellow	15
" Striped	15
" Blue	15
" Black	15
" White. Purple eye	15
" Dark Purple	15
" Violet-Blue	15
" Auricula-flowered	15
" Marbled. White ground	15
" " Yellow ground	15
" Beaconsfield. Purplish violet, top petal white hue	15
" Mixed	15
Victoria. New; red; very effective	05

Emperor Frederick. Purplish, bronze center	Per pkt. \$0 05
Cardinal. Brilliant red	05
Baron Rothschild. Dark brown, large blotches	05
Meteor. Bright brown	05
Peacock. Peacock blue, white edge	05
Golden Yellow, Gold Margined, Silver Margined, Light Blue, Auricula-flowered, Striped, Violet, White Edge, Yellow, Black Edge	each, 05
Choice German Mixed	each, 05

SPECIAL OFFER OF PANSIES.

Collection of any 10 varieties quoted above in 15 cent pkts., \$1.25. Collection of 5 varieties as quoted in 25 cent pkts., \$1.25. Collection of 12 Giant varieties quoted above, \$1.25.



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BY
Wm. C. Beckert
1892



Ten-Weeks Stock.

MATHIOLA BICORNIS.

Another pretty relative of the Stock, with delightfully fragrant lilac flowers. A capital edging plant for dry and sunny exposures. 5 cts. per pkt.

POLYGONUM ORIENTALE.

(Persicaria.) Fine and showy for backgrounds. With slight protection the plants live and bloom from year to year. They grow about 2 feet tall, and their red flowers open late in the season. 10 cts. per pkt.

PORTULACA.

Sturdy, little trailing plants, that bloom brightest during our warmest, dryest weather. Beds of them form brilliant rainbows of color on sunny mornings.

Single Mixed. Large flowers, in many rich, bright colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Double Mixed. A large percentage of the flowers will be as double as little roses; single ones should be weeded out as soon as they bloom. 10 cts. per pkt.



Scabiosa.

STOCKS.

For an Early and Profuse Display of Brilliant Flowers.

We offer a fine selection of varieties of this favorite old-fashioned flower, so fragrant and free-blooming, and so easy to grow, either in beds or pots. Almost all the species and varieties have long, handsome spikes of flowers, which are admirable for cutting, and remain fresh a long while. The Ten-Weeks Stocks are especially popular, because they bloom so soon after the seed is sown.

Dwarf Queen. Dark blood-red; same habit as Snowflake. 10 cts. per pkt.

Snowflake. Very early flowering, and indispensable for forcing. Vigorous dwarfs of the Wallflower-leaved section; produce long spikes of large, double, snow white flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

LARGE-FLOWERING TEN-WEEKS STOCKS.

The plants flower 10 or 12 weeks after the seed is sown. We offer a magnificent strain of this in separate colors: Pure White, Flesh-Colored, Chamois-Buff, Carmine, Dark Crimson, Dark Blood Red, Light Blue, Chestnut-Brown, Pink, Scarlet, Dark Blue. 10 cts. each; **Mixed**, 10 cts. per pkt.

Cut-and-Come-Again Stocks. A popular name for an unusually free-blooming species. The plants grow about 2 feet high, if the seed is sown early, and send out numerous side-branches, each of which bears a cluster of pure white, fragrant flowers, beautifully shaped and very double. They are very useful for cutting, and this only seems to make the blooms come thicker. From spring until late in fall the plants are covered with flowers, and they thrive equally well in pots or beds. 10 cts. per pkt.



Salpiglossis grandiflora.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS.

(Malcolmia.) Pretty, profuse-flowering little plants, about 3 inches tall, with clusters of red and white flowers. They are very useful for borders and edgings, and grow well anywhere. 5 cts. per pkt.

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA.

This elegant half-hardy annual flowers in late summer and autumn. The blossoms are velvety, with deep veins and markings, lily-shaped, and quaintly lovely. Our seed will give flowers in all rich, deep and delicate colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

SALVIA.

(Flowering Sage.) Magnificent bedding plants, all ablaze with long spikes of blue or scarlet flowers from June until October; 1 to 2 feet tall.

S. patens. Leaves silvery; flowers large, and beautiful sky-blue; tenderer than *S. splendens*. 25 cts. per pkt.

S. splendens. Flowers bright scarlet; a general favorite. 10 cts. per pkt.

SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS.

A dwarf-growing plant, continually bright with single golden-yellow flowers. It thrives well in all soils, and is very popular for edgings and rockeries. 5 cts. per pkt.

SAPONARIA CALABRICA.

(Bouncing Bet.) A hardy and robust annual, growing into thick clumps, and producing masses of fragrant red, cruciform flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

SCABIOSA GRANDIFLORA.

(Mourning Bride.) The tufted, double flowers of the Scabiosa are curious and pretty, and abundant until frost. It is an old-fashioned flower, still deservedly popular; indeed, it has all the charms of novelty to many of the younger flower-lovers. Mixed seed of different varieties, 5 cts. per pkt.



Salvia splendens.



The Index

on the third page of cover will help you to find any plant for which you are looking. We have about everything good!

TAGETES.

(Double French and African Marigold.) Showy plants for midsummer and autumn bloom. One to two feet tall, free-flowering and easy to grow. See also *Calendula*.

Tagetes erecta, Eldorado. The finest of the double African Marigolds. The flowers average from 10 to 14 inches across, are very double, and of bright golden orange and primrose shades. 5 cts. per pkt.

T. patula fl. pl. (Tall Double French Marigold.) Mixed seed, producing flowers of various bright colors, 5 cts. per pkt.

T. — nana. (Dwarf Double French Marigold.) Plants low and compact. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

T. signata pumila. Dwarf plants, which form a true "gilt edge" for beds. 5c. per pkt.

VENIDIUM CALENDULACEUM.

Compact, bushy little plants, about 6 inches high, with long, woolly leaves, and a profusion of large, bright yellow flowers shaded with orange. 5 cts. per pkt.

VISCARIA.

Bright and abundant bloomers, very effective when grown in masses. The plants average about a foot in height, and the flowers are all tints and shades of red, from scarlet to pale rose and pure white. 5 cts. per pkt.



Marigold, Eldorado.

ZINNIA ELEGANS.

(Youth and Old Age.) The different varieties of Zinnias have been much improved in habit of growth and form of flowers within the last few years, and all of them, but especially the dwarf sorts, give gay effects in bedding. The taller sorts are very useful for mixed borders or massing in large clumps.

Z. grandiflora plenissima. (The new Giant Zinnia.) Very large and double flowers of handsome form, in all the rich Zinnia colors; plants strong, erect and branching. 5 cts. per pkt.

Z. — parviflora. (The Liliput-Flowered Zinnias.) Tiny flowers of double, perfect form; unique and charming for bouquets. All colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Z. elegans, Double Mixed. Many kinds and colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

Z. — Curled and Crested. Finely varied flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

Try a package of New Mammoth Verbena, which is far superior to the older varieties.



Type of the New Mammoth Verbenas.

VERBENAS.

Seedling Verbenas are more robust in growth and produce larger and finer flowers than those grown from cuttings, and the light-colored varieties frequently have fragrant flowers when grown from seed. This is one of our brightest and best bedding plants, and its fine trusses of flowers represent every shade of every color except yellow. Plants from seed sown early in spring keep their beds gay with flowers from midsummer until frost; they are trailing in habit, and wide-spreading, loving a rich, sandy soil, plenty of room and full sunshine. No finer seed than ours can be procured anywhere.

Verbena hybrida grandiflora (Mammoth Varieties). This superb strain may be called a new race, so great an improvement is it on the older varieties, both in size and color of flowers and habit of plants. The florets average an inch in diameter, and have clearly defined margins and large white centers. The trusses are large in proportion, and borne in great profusion upon robust, vigorous plants. Seed from finest flowers. White, Scarlet, Pink, and Mixed, each 10 cts. per pkt.

V. — nana compacta (New Dwarf Varieties). Of very dwarf and spreading habit, requiring no pegging down. Mixed seed, 10 cts. per pkt.

V. — Choice Mixed. Seed saved from finest flowers, 5 cts. per pkt.

V. — caerulea. Large, sky-blue flowers, with white centers; very bright and true from seed. 10 cts. per pkt.

V. — Defiance. Bright scarlet flowers; brilliant bedder. 10 cts. per pkt.

V. — Italian Striped. 10 cts. per pkt. **V. — Auricula-Flowered, Mixed,** 5 cts. per pkt.

WHITLAVIA.

Beautiful bell-shaped flowers of white or blue, borne in clusters above the delicate foliage of the plants; well adapted to baskets, vases, mixed borders and partially shaded locations. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.



Zinnia elegans.

Seeds of Hardy Perennials.

MANY PERENNIALS BLOOM THE FIRST SEASON IF SOWN EARLY.

The permanent character of the Hardy Perennials, which live and bloom from year to year for an indefinite period, with but little care, renders them very popular among all classes of gardeners. Some of our very finest flowers are to be found among these plants for the hardy garden, many of which, though old-fashioned, are dear through associations.



Adonis Vernalis.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM.

A low-growing, hardy form of this popular little plant, with light green, silky foliage and golden yellow flowers. Very useful for carpeting shaded places and rockeries with a dense mat of green. 5 cts. per pkt.

For other varieties, see Annuals.

ANCHUSA ITALICA.

A free-blooming little plant, quite pretty, and much sought by bees for the rich store of honey contained in its intense blue flowers. It is remarkably effective for borders, shaded situations and shrubberies, 10 cts. per pkt.

ANEMONE.

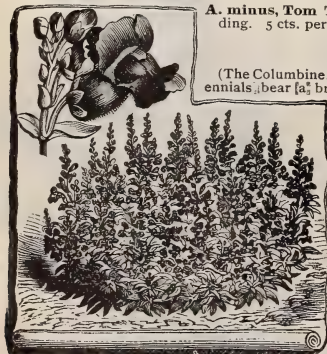
The single garden Anemones are old favorites, and among our earliest spring flowers. Their blossoms are various shades of scarlet, purple, blue and white, sometimes elegantly striped. Fine Mixed. 5 cts. per pkt.

ANTIRRHINUM. (SNAPDRAGON.)

The Snapdragons bloom the first year if sown early, and make very bright and showy bedding plants. Varieties with dark flowers are rich and velvety in depth of color. The dwarf sorts grow only 6 or 8 inches tall; other species average about a foot in height.

A. majus, Tall Mixed. Seed from fine flowers of best colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

A. minus, Tom Thumb, Mixed. All colors; fine for bedding. 5 cts. per pkt.



Antirrhinum.

AQUILEGIA.

(The Columbine.) These very handsome, free-blooming perennials bear a bright profusion of elegantly and curiously shaped flowers in many bright and delicate colors. Their graceful form is well shown in the illustration on this page. The plants are quite hardy, grow about 2 feet tall, and display their flowers well against a mass of light and pretty foliage. One of our best plants for cutting.

Aquilegia Chrysantha. Gold-Spurred Columbine. New, and much admired; flowers large, and bright golden yellow. 10 cts. per pkt.

A. grandiflora alba. Large, snow-white flowers, with long spurs. 10 cts. per pkt.

A. vulgaris fl. pl. Double varieties mixed. These will give an abundance of odd and very pretty flowers. 5 cts. per pkt.

ARABIS ALPINA.

A low-growing, very hardy little plant, which covers its mat of green leaves thickly with pretty white flowers very early in the spring. A good plant for rockwork and edgings. 5 cts. per pkt.

ARMERIA MARITIMA.

(Thrift, Sea-Pink.) Dwarf, hardy plants, much used for edgings. The rosy pink flowers are borne in clusters above the tufts of leafage. 5 cts. per pkt.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS GRANDIFLORUM.

(Monk's-Hood.) The curious, helmet-shaped flowers of the Monk's-Hoods are quite pretty and striking, and are produced on tall racemes above the finely cut foliage. *A. Napellus grandiflorum*, perhaps the finest variety, is very prodigal of its unusually large bright blue flowers, which last from midsummer until late in autumn. 10 cts. per pkt.

ADONIS VERNALIS.

A bright, early spring-flowering perennial, with large, showy flowers of sunshiny yellow. 5 cts. per pkt.

For annual varieties, see Seeds of Flowers that Bloom the First Season.

AETHIONEMA GRANDIFLORA.

The dainty, rose-colored flowers of this elegant little plant are produced in great abundance, as it spreads itself rapidly over sunny beds, borders, rockwork, etc., to which it is particularly well adapted. It deserves much wider culture. 5 cts. per pkt.



Aquilegia.



Anemone.

ASPERULA ODORATA.

(Sweet Woodruff.) This plant is noted as being the principal ingredient of "Maitrank," but is grown in most gardens for its clusters of white, sweet-scented flowers, which are very pretty for bouquets. Low-growing, 6 inches high. 5 cts. per pkt.

AURICULAS, or HARDY PRIMULAS.

Cowslips, or Hardy Primroses, are favorite early spring flowers, with clusters of bright blossoms in different shades of red and yellow. The clumps increase rapidly.

Primula auricula. Mixed seed of best varieties, 10 cts. per pkt.

P. elatior. (Polyanthus.) Choice mixed seed, from large flowers, 10 cts. per pkt.

P. vulgaris. The true, fragrant yellow Primrose. 10 cts. per pkt.

BOCCONIA JAPONICA.

Stately foliage plants for lawns or pots, with large and beautiful leaves. 5c. perpkt.

BELLIS PERENNIS.

The favorite Double English, or Burns Daisy.

This dainty little flower is a favorite everywhere, with practical gardeners and people of refined tastes, as well as with poets. It is of easy culture, and grows well in all soils, if given a rather moist, shaded situation. Flowering plants grow off readily from seed sown in the border in early spring, or in boxes in the house. They seldom exceed 6 inches in height, and bloom from spring until midsummer; in some localities sparingly in autumn. An exquisite plant for shady borders and edgings to beds, or for window-boxes in a cool room, where in winter flowers are sent up thickly, forming rainbows of pink and white.

Bellis perennis fl. pl. Flowers double. Mixed colors, 10 cts. per pkt.

B. — maximus. A choice, large-flowering strain. Mixed colors, 25 cts. per pkt.

B. — alba. Extra double, large white flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

B. — Longfellow. A very choice variety of recent introduction. The bright rose-colored flowers are very large and double, and borne on long, stiff flower-stalks; an exquisite flower for cutting. 10 cts. per pkt.

B. — Snowball. A pure white variety of the Daisy, with flowers very large and perfect, and long stems. 25 cts. per pkt.



Campanula.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA.

(Harvest Moon.) The flowers of this giant sort are nearly double the size of the older variety, measuring nearly 4 inches across, deeper yellow in color, with petals broader and more overlapping; flowers very freely; fine for cutting. 10c. per pkt.

CRUCIANELLA STYLOSA.

Low, tufted plants, seldom more than a foot high; rose-colored flowers, in profusion the greater part of the summer. 5 cts. per pkt.

DELPHINIUM.

Perennial Larkspurs, although not so showy as the annual sorts, are indispensable to the hardy garden, because of their long and graceful spikes of bright blue flowers.

Delphinium Cashmerianum. Long spikes of deep blue blossoms, like Monk's-Hood. 10 cts. per pkt.

D. formosum. Rich blue flowers, with white centers. Splendid mixture, 10 cts. per pkt.

DIANTHUS.

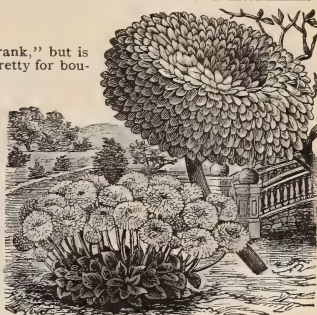
Dianthus Barbatus. (Sweet William.) Besides their well-known value as attractive, profuse-blooming garden plants, the Sweet Williams have begun to be appreciated for cutting, especially the white varieties. The flowers have a quaint perfume.

D. — Single. Mixed. All the best colors, 5 cts. per pkt.

D. — fl. pl., Mixed Seed. Seed from fine double flowers of many colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

D. Gardnerianus. (Double Hardy Garden, or Grass Pink. This species is in perfection about the first of June. The plant is harder than the carnation. 5 cts. per pkt.

D. plumarius. (Double Pheasant's-Eye Pink.) Double fringed flowers, fragrant, of white, crimson or purple shades. 10 cts. per pkt.



Snowball Daisy.

CALLIRHOE LINEARILOBA.

The lilac and white flowers of this plant are produced the first year if the seed is started early. It is a modest but very pretty hardy perennial, and deserves wider cultivation. 5 cts. per pkt.

CAMPANULA.

(Bellflower.) Handsome hardy herbaceous perennials, very popular for mixed beds and borders. They bear a profusion of large, bell-shaped flowers in blue, rose, pink and white.

Campanula pyramidalis. Flowers in many shades of blue. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

C. media calycanthema. (Cup and Saucer.) Handsome flowers in many tints of blue, rose and white. The large colored calyx forms a pretty saucer, or setting, for the bell, or cup. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

C. — (Canterbury Bell.) Produces large, nodding, bell-shaped flowers of charming form and many beautiful shades; single and double. Each, 5 cts. per pkt.

C. speculum. (Venus' Looking-Glass.) See Seeds for Bloom the First Season. 5c. pkt.



Dianthus Barbatus. (Sweet William.)

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA.

(Gas Plant.) The bright red flower-spikes of this plant are often a foot long, and are pleasantly fragrant. It grows well and flowers profusely in any good soil, giving striking effects in mixed borders. 10 cts. per pkt.

DIGITALIS, or FOXGLOVE.

The Foxglove is a stately, handsome plant, growing from 3 to 4 feet high in good soil. Its fine, waxen flowers droop gracefully from long spikes, upon which they are set thickly. Planted among shrubbery, or as a background for lower plants, it gives great satisfaction. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

DODECATHEON CLEVELANDI.

(Giant American Cowslip.) A California plant of great beauty, with flower stems a foot high, each bearing from 6 to 10 large, blossoms of Cyclamen shape; in color they are rich violet blue, with centers of yellow and black. One of our finest plants for partially shaded situations. 10 cts. per pkt.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA.

Splendid new perennial variety, with very large, handsome flowers, having dark crimson centers marked with rings of many brilliant colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

GEUM ATROSANGUINEUM.

A fine plant for any purpose, but particularly well adapted for growing among shrubbery, where its spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers are shown most effectively. It is also useful as a cut-flower. 10 cts. per pkt.

GLADIOLUS GANDAVENSIS.

The hardest species of this valuable and elegant genus. If left in the ground over winter the bulbs should be protected with a mulch of manure, leaves or straw. Our seed is a splendid mixture of the best varieties. 25 cts. per pkt.

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM.

(Pampas Grass.) The silvery plumes of the Pampas Grass, though massive, are very light and graceful in effect, and are much used for all sorts of indoor decoration. For clumps upon lawns the plant is elegant and striking, and usually grows from 6 to 8 feet high. It thrives better if given some winter protection. 5 cts. per pkt.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA.

(Baby's Breath.) A dainty, mist-like plant, with sprays of small, white star-shaped flowers and delicate foliage. For bouquets and cutting it is exquisite, and for border masses very profuse in bloom. It grows well, if given ordinarily good soil and care. 5 cts. per pkt.

HOLLYHOCKS.

Chater's Superb Strain: Fine Colors in Separate Packets.

This stately and handsome old-fashioned plant has become as popular as the Dahlia for autumn decoration. Of late years it has been greatly improved, and its tall spikes of double silken flowers, are magnificent, when grown either in clumps or lines. Chater's Hollyhocks have become famous everywhere as the finest strain grown; our seed is pure and true, and can be depended on to give satisfaction.

Separate Colors. Pure White, Scarlet, Golden Yellow, Peach, Pink, 10 cts. per pkt., the 5 varieties for 40 cts.

LARKSPUR. (See Delphinium.)

LAVANDULA VERA.

(Lavender.) A favorite hardy perennial, grown for its fragrant leaves and flowers, which retain their fragrance when cut and dried. With our grandmothers it was a favorite for scenting linen chests and closets, its delicate fragrance proving very refreshing and agreeable to the sense of smell. 5 cts. per pkt.

LOBELIA

CARDINALIS.

(Cardinal Flower.) Long spikes of intense scarlet flowers; one of the most brilliant plants in cultivation. Suitable for all situations. 10 cts. per pkt.

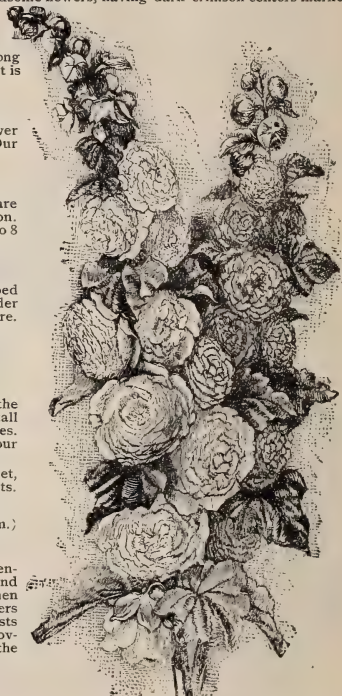
LYCHNIS.

The flowers of the Lychnis are exceedingly bright and pretty, and, if the seed is started early, the plants will bloom the first year, and give the utmost satisfaction to the discriminating grower. They usually attain about 2 feet in height. Mixed seed of Scarlet, Orange, Rose and Crimson varieties, 5 cts. per pkt.

For a perfect and permanent lawn, use our Special Evergreen Lawn Mixture.



Digitalis, or Foxglove.



Chater's Superb Double Hollyhocks.



Lobelia Cardinalis.



Myosotis Victoria.

MYOSOTIS.

(Forget-me-Not.) The Forget-me-Nots thrive best in moist, shaded places, forming neat, compact little plants, bright with graceful sprays of starry blue flowers, which form one of the chief attractions of the garden in early spring. For pot-culture, too, they are very pretty, if given cool treatment, and frequently bloom the first season.

Myosotis palustris. (The true Forget-me-Not.) Flowers bright blue, with a large, golden yellow eye. 10 cts. per pkt.

M. alpestris Victoria. A new dwarf variety, which forms shapely, rounded plants, and is well adapted to pot-culture, although it loves the hardy garden quite as well. Its sky-blue flowers are borne in thick clusters, the center ones being double. 25 cts. per pkt.

M. rosea. A new rose colored variety of the Victoria. 10c. per pkt.

M. alpestris grandiflora. (Eliza Fonrobert.) Large-flower, tinged; bright blue; remarkably big and distinct. 10c. per pkt.

PENTSTEMON.

A genus of plants too handsome to be much longer neglected. A few specialists have taken it up, and greatly improved the flowers, which are borne in graceful spikes, not so stiff as those of the Foxglove, and quite as brilliant and abundant. The plants are herbaceous and quite hardy, and bloom from early summer until frost. The flowers are of many shades and colors—white, blue, scarlet, crimson, yellow, etc. Mixed seed, 10 cts. per pkt.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

(Phlox decussata.) Nothing in the long ranks of hardy perennials can vie with the hardy Phloxes in brilliancy and profusion of bloom. Fine clumps of them form magnificent lawn and garden ornaments, and nearly all bright colors are represented in the large and handsome flower-heads. The pure white varieties are much prized for cemetery planting, and smaller side-clusters of flowers, produced beneath the large heads, are valuable for cutting. Plants usually grow about 3 feet high. Mixed seed from choicest collections, 15c. per pkt.

For Drummond Phlox, see Annuals.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE.

Among mixed borders or masses of shrubbery the large, brilliant flowers of the Oriental Poppy have a meteor-like effect, so rich and bright is their color. The loose, silken petals have each one a blotch of black at the base. The plants are about 2 feet high, and entirely hardy. 10 cts. per pkt.

ROMNEYA COULTERI.

(The Great White California Poppy.) South of Washington this stately and handsome plant is entirely hardy, but further north it should be kept over winter in cellars or cool greenhouses. Flowers round and poppy-like in shape, from 4 to 5 inches across, the pure white petals of waxen semi-transparent texture, bright golden stamens in the center. Fragrant, and remain fresh a long time. 6 to 8 feet. 10c. per pkt.

SILENE.

The gay flowers of the Silene, or Catchfly, appear in early spring, and last until the late flowers bloom out; vary in height, color of flowers, etc., but all free-blooming; well adapted to exposed borders, rock-work, etc. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

See *Dianthus barbatus*.

SWEET WILLIAM.

VALERIANA.

(Garden Heliotrope.) Early flowering, and suitable for mixed borders and shrubbery. The small, fragrant flowers are borne in large corymbs on long stalks. Mixed seed, from flowers of various colors. 5 cts. per pkt.

VERONICA.

(Speedwell.) Pretty border plants, of low, spreading habit, blooming in mid-summer. The flowers are of many bright colors. Mixed seed, 10 cts. per pkt.

VIOLA ODORATA.

(Sweet-scented Violet.) Well-known, delightfully fragrant little flowers, which bloom most freely in early spring and fall. The seed should be sown early.

Viola odorata alba. Pure white, single flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

V. Mixed Seed. A fine mixture from flowers of best sorts. 10 cts. per pkt.

WALLFLOWERS.

(Chionanthus.) The exquisite perfume of these old-fashioned flowers, and their rich, quaint, bright colors, usually brownish red, yellow and violet, should give them a place in every garden where they are not already grown and valued. When grown in the open ground the plants should be potted in autumn. A better way is to transplant them into small pots from the seed-bed, sink the pots to rim in some sheltered border and keep the plants growing thrifty by frequent watering and re-potting. Treated in this way, they will flower beautifully in the house in winter, if given a cool room. Our seed is German grown and from the choicest varieties, in fine mixture.

Double Mixed. This variety gives fine flowers in all the Wallflower colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

Single Mixed. This seed is chosen from select plants of best colors. 5 cts. per pkt.



Hardy Perennial Phlox.

Seeds of Ornamental Foliage Plants

FOR SUMMER BEDDING, BORDERS AND POT CULTURE.

We include in this department all the best ornamental foliage plants largely used in outdoor bedding. More tender sorts, useful chiefly for house and conservatory decoration, will be found under Seeds of Greenhouse Plants.



Amaranthus.

ECHEVERIA SECUNDA GLAUCA.

Pretty succulent plants, with thick, rounded leaves, forming small, perfect light-green rosettes. They are much used in carpet bedding. 25 cts. per pkt.

EUPHORBIA.

(Painted Leaf: Snow-on-the-Mountain.)

Euphorbia heterophylla. Glossy green leaves, forming large bracts on the ends of the branches, changing in midsummer to brilliant scarlet. 10 cts. per pkt.

E. variegata. (Snow-on-the-Mountain.) A hardy annual of robust growth, with fine green leaves striped with white. 5 cts. per pkt.

GLAUCIUM LUTEUM.

A handsome hardy perennial, with silvery white foliage and yellow flowers. It is very useful for ribbon beds and massing. 5 cts. per pkt.

PERILLA NANKINENSIS.

A beautiful plant; leaves rich, dark purple; fringed. Contrasts finely with silver-leaved foliage plants. A half-hardy annual. 5c. per pkt.

RICINUS.

(Castor-Oil Bean.) Plants of stately growth, with fine fruits and leaves.

Ricinus Borboniensis arboreus. Grows 15 feet; leaves enormous. 5 cts. per pkt.

R. Cambodgensis. Red-black stems; very dark leaves; very distinct. 5 cts. per pkt.

R. Gibson. (Duchess of Edinburgh.) Dark purple leaves and stems. 5 cts. per pkt.

R. Zanzibarensis. An entirely new and distinct class. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. Seeds also very distinct, very large and of exquisite tints. Seed mixed of the 4 sorts, 10c. pkt.

R. — maculatus. Coppery bronze, leaves changing to a dark green; reddish ribs.

R. — cinerascens. Brownish purple, leaves changing into dark green; light ribs.

R. — niger. Foliage bronze, passing into dark green; reddish ribs.



Coleus.

PYRETHERUM AUREUM.

(Golden Feather.)

Golden yellow foliage, finely cut, producing rich, soft effects in bedding; hardy annual. 5 cts. per pkt.

WIGANDIA CARACASANA.

The leaves of this plant, 6 feet long and more than a foot wide, are effective in sub-tropical bedding. It is a half-hardy perennial. 10 cts. per pkt.

ACANTHUS LATIFOLIUS.

A tall, herbaceous plant of beautiful and stately habit, grown, like the Ricinus, for its rich, tropical foliage. It is handsome and effective, whether grown as a center for foliage beds or as a specimen plant for lawns and borders. 10 cts. per pkt.

AMARANTHUS.

Tall-growing plants, with showy leaves, variegated with many shades of red, yellow and green, and long racemes of curious flowers. In rich soils the plants grow taller than in poor ones, but their variegation is not so bright.

Amaranthus caudatus. (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Three feet tall; blood-red. 5 cts. per pkt.

A. cruentus. The well-known Prince's Feather. 5 cts. per pkt.

A. Henderi. Of beautiful habit; brown, dark red and bronze. 5 cts. per pkt.

A. nobilis pyramidalis. 5 cts. per pkt.

A. tricolor. (Joseph's Coat.) Leaves a beautiful mosaic of colors. 5c. per pkt

CENTAUREA.

(Dusty Miller.) The silver-leaved varieties of Centaurea are indispensable for ribbon beds and borders, their soft, neutral tints of greyish green being very effective in fading down and harmonizing contrasts in more brilliant leaves which otherwise might seem crude and harsh.

Centaurea argentea vera. (Candidissima.) Leaves broader and whiter than in any other silver-leaved sort. 10 cts. per pkt.

C. gymnocarpa. Of very graceful growth; a fine variety. 10 cts. per pkt.

COLEUS.

For brilliant color effects we have nothing finer than the Coleus, so long used, well adapted, and universally admired for such purposes. The leaves are of many shapes and bright colors, and nearly all varieties have a rich, velvety appearance. Seed sown in March or April will produce fine plants for bedding. Our mixture is a fine one, and will give plants of many of the best named sorts. 25c. per pkt.

CINERARIA MARITIMA CANDIDISSIMA.

Another fine silver-leaved plant, used like the above, in ribbon bedding, vases, etc. The leaves are silvery white; flowers yellow. 5 cts. per pkt.



Euphorbia variegata.

Ornamental Climbers.

Vines are the tapestry of the garden, embroidered with their own blossoms. All the most popular hardy annual and perennial kinds will be found here; tender sorts, among Seeds of Green-house Plants.

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA.

(Allegheny Vine.) A pretty herbaceous hardy biennial, with delicate, finely cut foliage, and clusters of small, drooping, rosy lilac flowers. 10 cts. per pkt.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

(Japan, or Boston Ivy.) A beautiful vine for covering walls and buildings, to which it adheres closely. The leaves color beautifully in autumn. When young the plants should be given some winter protection. 10 cts. per pkt.

ASPARAGUS BROUSSONETII.

In autumn, when its berries turn brilliant scarlet, this hardy perennial is especially beautiful. Its fine, feathery foliage is graceful and elegant at all times. 10c. per pkt.

Bright-Fruited Vines,

INCLUDING GOURDS, CUCUMIS, ETC.

In this collection of tender annual climbers we include only the best kinds of bright or curious-fruited vines, desirable because of ornamental foliage, or the odd and striking shapes and vivid colors of their fruits. They give picturesque and beautiful effects, whether grown on mounds and sloping banks, or trained over arches and trellises. The seed should not be planted until ground and weather become warm, as the plants are all quite tender. Give them rich soil, and they will surprise you



Centrosema grandiflora.



Clematis paniculata.

with their rapid, luxuriant growth and display of bright or curious fruits. Some of them have very pretty flowers.

GOURDS.—Angora, Bottle, Herenies' Club, Dishrag, Powder Horn, Siphon or Dipper, Turk's Turban, Sugar Trough, Nest Egg, Snake Gourd, Serpent Cucumber. Each, 5 cts. per pkt.

ABOBRA viridiflora. The green-flowered Abobra, with glossy dark green foliage and small, oval, bright scarlet fruits. This is a curious and pretty little climber, and deserves wider cultivation. 5 cts. per pkt.

BRYONOPSIS laciniata. Fruits bright scarlet, striped with white. They hang thickly all over the vine, and the effect is bright and pretty. 5c. per pkt.

CARDIOSPERMUM halicacabum. (Balloon Vine.) Balloon-shaped seed capsules; odd in appearance. 5 cts. per pkt.

ECHINOXYSTIS lobata. (Wild Cucumber.) A desirable vine on account of vigorous growth and handsome appearance. Seed planted in the fall will come up in spring, and soon cover a large space. 5 cts. per pkt.

MOMORDICA balsamina. (Balsam Apple.) Fruits orange and red. When ripe they are bright scarlet, and burst open, revealing the deep crimson seeds clinging to the white lining. The flowers are cream-colored. 10 cts. per pkt.

Mixed Ornamental Gourds. 5 cts. per pkt.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

Large clusters of pure white flowers, borne so thickly that the whole plant seems a drift of white, and they appear at a time when other species are out of bloom, late August and September. The vine is perfectly hardy and vigorous, begins to bloom when quite small, and grows very rapidly, soon covering arbors, verandas and trellises, and increasing in beauty every year. 10 cts. per pkt.

Ornamental Climbers.

WM. C. BECKERT,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

CALAMPELIS SCABRA.

A hardy perennial, which blooms the first year from seed. The flowers are rich, bright orange. For south walls, or trellises, nothing could be finer. 10 cts. per pkt.

CEPHALANDRA PALMATA.

This is one of our handsomest annual climbers, and deserves to be more widely grown. It covers rapidly any support that is given it, growing to a height of about 30 feet, and bearing a profusion of reddish orange flowers, which are followed by small, bright red fruits. 10 cts. per pkt.

CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA.

One of last year's best new and good plants. The large, pea-shaped flowers are produced in clusters of 6 or 8, and in color are rosy violet, with broad, feathered markings of white. The foliage is abundant and graceful, add delightfully sweet-scented. The vine is a hardy perennial, climbing 6 or 8 feet in a season, and blooming abundantly. The seed should be soaked before planting. 10 cts. per pkt.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

(The Morning-Glory.) A well-known and favorite annual, rapid in growth and prodigal of bloom. We offer a fine assortment of colors; no common stock. **Splendid Mixture.** Will produce flowers of all the best colors. 5c. per pkt.

COBAEA SCANDENS.

A superb tender annual, of very rapid and luxuriant climbing habit. The deep violet-blue flowers are large and bell-shaped, averaging 2 inches in length and 1½ inches across. 10 cts. per pkt.

DOLICHOS LABLAB.

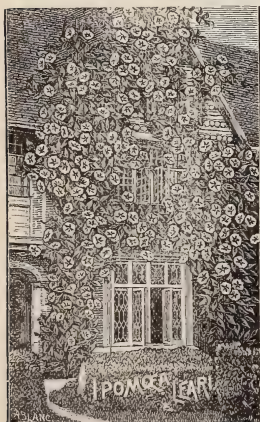
This is the Hyacinth Bean, noted for its large clusters of showy white or purple flowers. It grows rapidly, and makes a fine screen of thick foliage. A tender perennial. 5 cts. per pkt.

HUMULUS JAPONICA.

(Japanese Hop.) Annual climbers of very rapid growth, with foliage resembling that of the other Hops, but much more dense. The leaves remain bright and fresh and rich-looking until late in the fall.

Humulus Japonica. Leaves plain green, something like those of the common Hop, but denser. Seed sown in the open ground in spring produces strong plants, which will cover a wide spread on a screen or trellis in a short time. The foliage is always clean and healthy, and seems to suffer little from drought or insects. 5 cts. per pkt.

H. — variegata. Leaves broadly edged with cream color, and marked and shaded with silvery white and deep green; often a whole branch and its leaves will be pure white. At a little distance the plant looks as if it were covered thickly with white blossoms. It is very vigorous and hardy. 10 cts. per pkt.



Humulus Japonica.

For other varieties, see *Convolvulus major* and *minor*.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS.

(Everlasting Pea.) Hardy perennial climber, growing 6 to 8 feet high when trained on a trellis. Flowers borne in large clusters. Red and white, mixed, 10 cts. per pkt.

LOASA HISPIDA.

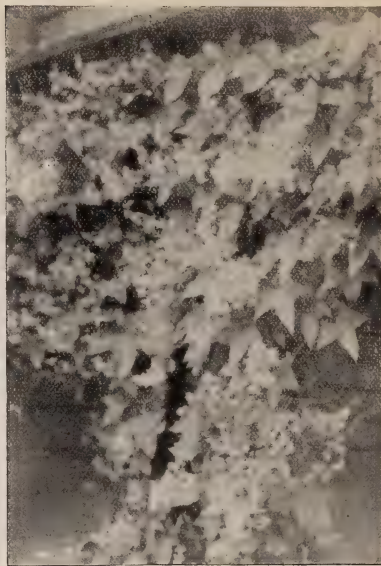
Useful either as a climber or trailer; flowers yellow, large and somewhat coarse. An annual. 5 cts. per pkt.

LINARIA CYMBALARIA.

(Kenilworth Ivy.) A dainty little vine for climbing or creeping, rockwork or baskets. The flowers are lavender-purple; leaves ivy-like and glossy. 5 cts. per pkt.

MINA LOBATA.

Really an *Ipomoea*, but with flowers very different from other forms of the family. In bud they are a vivid scarlet, changing in the open flower to creamy white, which produce a contrast on the plant. The foliage is dense and luxuriant. 10 cts. per pkt.



Echinocystis Lobata.

IPOMOEA.

In this large class of tender annuals are included many handsome climbers, Evening as well as Morning-Glories, and other favorite vines almost as popular and beautiful.

Ipomoea setosa. (Brazilian Morning-Glory.)

Beautiful rose-colored flowers and huge leaves; remarkably luxuriant in growth. 25c. per pkt.

I. leari. Flowers violet-blue; an elegant greenhouse species. 10 cts. per pkt.

I. quamoclit. The well-known Cypress Vine, with delicately cut foliage and small, star-shaped flowers of scarlet or white. Mixed seed, 5 cts. per pkt.

I. hybrida grandiflora. (Moonflower.) The large, pure white flowers of this plant open at night; they are produced in great abundance, and are quite fragrant. 10 cts. per pkt.

I. Heavenly Blue. Foliage very large and heart-shaped; flowers 4 to 5 inches across, borne in large clusters; light blue with yellow throats. The bloom also hides the foliage. 10c. per pkt.

I. Bona Nox. (Good-Night, or Evening-Glory.) Most beautiful large violet flowers. 5c. per pkt.



Fashion does not always display so much good taste in her choice of a "pet flower" as when giving the Sweet Pea that place. Already they have become so popular that seedsmen must handle their seeds by the ton, and they are grown galore in hedges, sold in great fragrant heaps from the markets, and worn and carried whenever and wherever possible. Every garden must have its hedge of Sweet Peas, and we are ready to supply you with the best of seed.

NEW DWARF WHITE SWEET PEA, "CUPID."

This beautiful little dwarf is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of the year, and the most unique. The blossoms are pure waxen white, of unequalled substance and full size. The plant does not grow over 5 inches high, and never more than 12 to 15 inches in diameter. The stems are about 4 inches long, each bearing 2 or 3 blossoms. Wonderfully free-flowering, from May until October. 15 cts. per pkt., 2 for 25 cts.

Price of all the following varieties, 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 2 ozs. 15 cts., 4 ozs. 25 cts., 1b. 75 cts.; by mail, 85 cts.

BEST NAMED VARIETIES.

American Belle. Bright rose, white wings, spotted carmine.
Alba magnifica. Large, pure white.
Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.
Boreation. Fine deep maroon.
Butterfly. White, edged blue.
Blushing Beauty. Large, rich, fleshy rose.
Cardinal. Cardinal crimson.
Captain of the Blues. Purplish claret, wings blue.
Countess of Radnor. Delicate lavender.
Duke of Clarence. Rich, dark claret.
Delight. White, flashed rosy pink.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Orange scarlet, wings pure crimson.
Emily Henderson. Pure white.

Mrs. Eckford. Faint primrose-yellow.
Orange Prince. Orange-salmon, with bright pink wings.
Primrose. Pale primrose-yellow.
Princess Victoria. Light scarlet, wings rosy crimson.
Queen of England. Large, pure white.
Queen of the Isles. Scarlet, white stripes, mottled.
Splendor. Rose-colored, shaded crimson.
Stanley. Rich maroon; large.
Senator. Shaded and striped chocolate, purple and white.
Venus. Rich salmon-buff.
Waverley. Light claret, wings rich purple.

Empress of India. Rosy pink, wings bluish white.
Fiery. Fiery scarlet, wings crimson-scarlet.
Gaiety. Crimson striped, white ground.
Her Majesty. Deep rosy crimson.
Indigo King. Maroon-purple, wings indigo blue.
Lady Penzance. Beautiful rose, laced pink.
Lemon Queen. Blush white, tinted lemon.
Mrs. Gladstone. Soft blush, suffused pink.
Mrs. Sankey. Large white flowers, changing to blush.
Monarch. Bronzy crimson, wings deep blue.

Choice Mixture.

Choice Mixture of above named varieties, in equal proportion, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., 1b. 75 cts., postpaid 85 cts.

Good Mixed Sweet Peas, 50 cts. per lb.; by mail, 60 cts.



New Dwarf White Sweet Pea, "Cupid."

NASTURTIIUMS, or TROPÆOLUMS.

(For Dwarf Varieties, see page 51.)

The gay and picturesque Nasturtiums are almost as popular among climbers as Sweet Peas. Their rapid and luxuriant growth quickly covers trellises, verandas, fences, or any unsightly object, with a beautiful mass of oddly pretty leaves and brilliant flowers. No plant could be freer with its blossoms, or display them in a more graceful way.

	Pkt.	Oz.
<i>Tropæolum majus atropurpureum</i> . Crimson	\$0 05	\$0 20
T. — <i>coccineum</i> . Scarlet	05	20
T. — <i>Dunnett's Orange</i>	05	20
T. — <i>Heinemanni</i> . Chocolate	05	25
T. — <i>hemisphericus</i> . Orange	05	25
T. — <i>Scheurmanni</i> . Straw color, spotted	05	25
T. — <i>aureum</i> . Golden foliage; scarlet flowers	05	35
T. — <i>Finest Mixed</i> . Seed saved from a choice collection of flowers in many colors; will produce charming results if planted freely in ground that is not too rich	1b. \$1.25; by mail, \$1.35	05 15
T. <i>peregrinum</i> . (Canary Creeper.) Graceful, winged flowers of pure light yellow	05	25
T. <i>Lobbianum</i> . Very superior for trellises, arbors or vases; flowers very brilliant and rich, borne very profusely. Mixed colors	05	25

MAURANDYA.

Graceful annual climber for window or conservatory; admirable to hang from vases, cover stumps and low trellises; blooms very freely. 10 cts. per pkt.

THUNBERGIAS.

These are among our best half-hardy annual climbers. The vine is of slender and graceful but very rapid growth, with elegant foliage and extremely pretty, dark-eyed flowers of white or yellow.

	Per pkt.
<i>Thunbergia alata</i> . Flowers buff, with dark center; very bright and pretty	\$0 05
T. — <i>alba</i> . White flowers, with black eye; of excellent effect	05
T. — <i>aurantiaca</i> . Orange-colored flowers	05
T. — <i>Bakeri</i> . Flower entirely white	05

Dwarf Nasturtiums.

SEEDS OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

The rarest and handsomest Stove and Greenhouse Plants may be grown from seed by any amateur who will be careful, first, to procure good seed, then to sow it carefully and tend it well. Directions for culture are printed on all our seed packets, and the seed contained in them is fresh and of strong germinating power.

ANGELONIA GRANDIFLORA.

The flowers of this plant are bright scarlet, spotted with white, cup-shaped, and borne on long spikes. It may be used for garden bedding, as well as for pot-culture and house decoration. 25 cts. per pkt.

ARALIA SIEBOLDII.

A superb ornamental foliage plant, with broad, palmate leaves. In growth it is stately and spreading, and requires considerable room for development. For greenhouse, balcony, and table decoration, it is as handsome as many palms 10 cts. per pkt.

AZALEA INDICA.

The Chinese or Indian Azaleas grow into miniature, dwarf trees, which are all aglow with flowers in early spring. Almost all colors are represented in the blossoms, and indescribable markings and blotchings. The plants are in great demand for forcing at Easter. From a single packet of seeds a number of the choicest varieties may be grown, having fine flowers in a wide range of colors. The seed must be kept warm, moist and shaded until it germinates, and the young plants should never be allowed to suffer from drought or anything that suddenly checks growth, as this will cause them to drop their buds. When dormant they require little care. The flowers remain perfect for several weeks. Mixed seed, 25 cts. per pkt.

BEGONIAS.

Begonias are now grown in such large quantities, both for summer bedding and winter flowers, that many people prefer sowing the seed to buying the plants. We offer species which are especially adapted to bedding, and are also handsome window plants.

Begonia atropurpurea, *Vernon*. A new, dark-leaved variety introduced last season. It has proved to be a valuable acquisition for bedding. The plant is strong, dwarfish and branching in habit, and the coral-red flowers cover it thickly all summer long. Equally valuable for pot-culture and winter decoration. 25 cts. per pkt.

B. — Tuberous-Rooted Mixed, Single. Fresh seed, from fine plants; will give large flowers of various shapes and colors. The tubers must be lifted and stored in dry sand in a dry, warm place in autumn. 25 cts. per pkt.

B. — Mixed Double. Seed saved from a fine collection of large-flowering varieties. 25 cts. per pkt.

Begonia Vernon.



Azalea Indica.



CALCEOLARIAS.

The curiously shaped and oddly marked flowers of these plants at once attract notice.

- Calceolaria grandiflora.** Large-flowering, self-colored varieties; a great diversity of colors. Mixed seed, 50 cts. per pkt.
C. rugosa. Shrubby plants, bearing a great profusion of small, bright flowers; very shy-seeding. 25 cts. per pkt.
C. Tigered or Spotted, Finest Mixture, of most brilliant and beautifully marked flowers. 25 cts. per pkt.

HARDY CARNATIONS.

It is very fascinating work to grow Carnations from seed, especially when you are sure that the seed is good and will produce fine flowers, as ours will. A large proportion of the plants will produce flowers as large, double, fragrant and brilliantly colored as those from purchased plants of named varieties. The Vienna and Grenadin species are excellent for open air culture, and bloom several weeks earlier than the other sorts.

Early-Flowering Vienna.
 Flowers of all colors; valuable for cutting. Choice mixed seed, 25 cts. per pkt.

Early Grenadin. Bright scarlet flowers, 60 to 70 per cent. of them double; very early-flowering, and useful for borders and masses. 25 cts. per pkt.

Perpetual, or Tree. Tall plants, continually in flower. Our seed is a choice mixture, and will produce 75 per cent. of double flowers. 20 cts. per pkt.

Double Self-Colors. Elegant, fragrant, fringed flowers, of pure and beautiful colors. 10 cts. per pkt.

Margaret Carnations. See Annuals for Bloom the First Season.



Calceolaria.



Carnation.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

The Cineraria is a very distinct and showy window plant, and it blooms at a season when its magnificent crown of brilliant velvety flowers is most appreciated. Our seed is from a splendid mixture of large-flowering varieties. 50 cts. per pkt.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM.

One of the easiest plants to grow from seed, and one of the best for spring and winter blooming. The leaves are beautifully splashed with silver, and are much used in cut-flower work. The flowers are large, curious, and handsome, showing all shades of color, from crimson-maroon to pure white. They last long in perfection, and the appearance of a well-grown plant in full bloom is decidedly attractive. Enjoying a cool or moderate temperature, these plants are very suitable to window or house culture, and are very popular for this purpose.

The seed is about the size of large radish seed, and slow but sure in germinating. The little seedlings grow rapidly, and bloom in eight or ten months from the sowing. This, the large-flowering strain, is a great improvement on the smaller *C. persicum* species, the flowers being not only larger, but of finer colors and forms.

White, White with Red Center, Crimson, Pink, Rose and Choice Mixed Seed.
 Each, 25 cts. per pkt.

CHRYSANTHEMUM SEED.

The beautiful seedling Chrysanthemums exhibited everywhere at autumn shows have encouraged many amateurs to try growing the plants from seed, and this is very easily done. If the seed is sown early and kept warm and moist until it germinates, and the plants are carefully tended, they will give handsome flowers the first year. Often chance seedlings are of the very finest form and color.

Fine Mixture. From choice flowers of Chinese and Japanese sorts. 25 cts. per pkt.

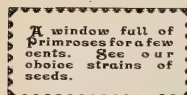


Cyclamen persicum giganteum.



Cineraria hybrida grandiflora.

A COMPLETE WINDOW GARDEN may be had from a few packets of our Cinerarias and Primulas.



EUCALYPTUS GLOBULOSUS.

Tall-growing and handsome, with silvery, linear leaves and curious flowers. It forms a tall tree in warm climates, and is thought to be useful in dispelling malaria. 15 cts. per pkt.

GLOXINIA HYBRIDA.

The waxen flowers of the Gloxinias are large, bell-shaped, and richly colored, producing grand effects when different sorts are grouped together. Mixed seed, from the best French Hybrids, 35 cts. per pkt.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.

The Silk Oak is a beautiful little tree, grown for its graceful, fern-like foliage. When small, it is much used for table decoration; as it grows larger, for tropical garden effects. 10 cts. per pkt.

IMPATIENS SULTANI.

A bright little plant, with clusters of rosy scarlet flowers and glossy leaves of plain dark green. It is neat and bushy in growth, and very cheery for winter windows or beds. 15c. per pkt.

LANTANA HYBRIDA.

The Lantana is a shrubby plant, with a multitude of flower-clusters something like the Verbena's. Mixed seed, 10c. per pkt.

MIMOSA PUDICA.

Sensitive Plant; so called from the habit which its fern-like leaves have of closing when touched. The flowers are borne in clusters, and are round, bright pink and fragrant. 10 cts. per pkt.

MUSA ENSETE.

(Banana.) A grand tropical foliage plant, with immense leaves, veined with red. It grows readily from the seed, and in a few years forms large plants, which may be used for decoration, either indoors or outside. 25 cts. per pkt.

OXALIS.

A low-growing plant, with pretty, three-parted foliage, and clusters of rose, violet, yellow, or white flowers. For baskets, edgings and pot-culture. Mixed seed, 10c. pkt. *Oxalis Tropaeoloides*. Dark yellowish-brown foliage. 10 cts. per pkt.



Primula obconica.



Gloxinia hybrida.



Lantana Borbonica.

PALMS.

A good collection of Palms from seed costs less than half the price of one fine plant. While small the plants can be used very effectively for table decoration, and for mingling with blooming plants.

Areca lutescens. 25 cts. per pkt.
Brahea filamentosa. 15 cts. per pkt.
Kentia Belmoreana. 25 cts. per pkt.
Latania Borbonica. 15 cts. per pkt.

Primulas, or Chinese Primroses.

Chinese Primroses are noted for their rich and profuse display of flowers in winter, and the length of time to which they prolong it. Growing the plants from seed is not difficult, and full directions for culture are given on our seed packets. Per pkt.

PRIMULA fimbriata alba magnifica. Very large, pure white flowers, with yellow low eye; delicately fringed	\$0 25
P. — coccinea. Brilliant, dark red flowers	25
P. — corulea. Flowers of beautiful blue	50
P. sinensis, Fern-Leaved. White	25
P. — Fern-Leaved. Crimson	25
P. — Mixed	25
P. — Fine Mixed. Fringed flowers of various colors	25
P. Japonica. Beautiful, in shades of crimson, maroon, lilac, pink and white	10
P. sinensis fimbriata alba fl. pl. Pure white flowers, large, double and finely fringed	50
P. — rubra fl. pl. Double red and rose	50
P. — obconica. A semi-hardy species; lilac-white flower clusters	25
P. — grandiflora. Larger flowers than the preceding	50

SMILAX. (*Myrsiphyllum asparagoides*.)

Glossy green foliage. 10 cts. per pkt.

TORENIA.

Rich, bright colors are strangely mingled and contrasted in the flowers of the Torenias, giving them bizarre rainbow effects. Pkt.

Torenia Fournieri. Light blue flowers, marked with velvety violet, and centers of bright yellow	\$0 10
" " White wings	10
T. Bailloni. Golden yellow, with rich, brown-red throat	10

VINCA. (Periwinkle.)

Per pkt.

V. rosea. Rose-colored flowers	\$0 10
V. rosea alba. White, with crimson eye	10
V. alba. New; pure white	10
MIXED SEEDS.	10

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS AND TUBERS.

LILIES.

No class of flowers adapted for growing outdoors is more charming than the Lily. Stately and graceful in habit, rich and varied in colors, and delightful in fragrance, they stand pre-eminent among hardy border plants, and no garden should be without a number of the best varieties. When you have a good assortment, they can be had in bloom from June to October.

In the south, where the frost does not interfere, they can be planted at any time during the winter. The soil should be rich and mellow, with proper drainage. Plant the bulbs about 6 inches deep, and do not disturb often than once in three or four years. In planting, be careful that no manure comes in contact with the bulbs, as some sorts, especially *Auratum*, are injured by it. It is the safest plan in all cases to see that the manure is thoroughly mixed with the soil.

LILIUM AURATUM. (The Queen of Lilies.) The Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan is easily the most regal of all Lilies except its own varieties. Its array of ivory and gold is familiar now to most flower-loving people, who can quickly distinguish it by the rays of yellow through its broad, crimson spotted petals, and the delightful odor which it breathes around. Good plants produce from 12 to 20 flowers. All the Auratums may be grown in pots, and when properly managed do well. Large bulbs, 10 cts. each; by mail, 14 cts. each; per doz., by express, \$1.10; \$3.80 per 100. Medium-sized bulbs, 8 cts. each; by mail, 11 cts. each; per doz., by express, 80 cts.; \$6 per 100.

LILIUM AURATUM pictum. Very fine pure white Lily, with a band through each petal, one-half of which is red and the other yellow, the whole flower beautifully spotted with crimson. 20 cts. each, 3 for 50 cts.

L. rubrum vittatum. Magnificent flowers of pure white, with a broad, glossy crimson stripe through the center of each petal. Crimson-spotted and highly perfumed. Select bulbs, 20 cts. each, 3 for 50 cts.

L. macranthum. Enormous flowers, with gold-striped petals and golden spots. Select bulbs, 20 cts. each, 3 for 50 cts.

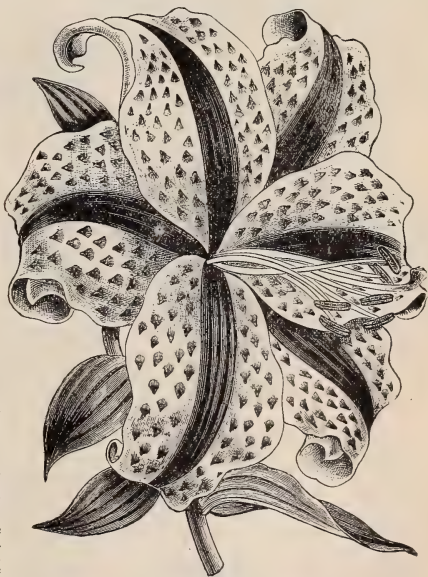
L. virginale alba. (A. Witte.) Very large white flower, from 10 to 12 inches across, with pale yellow bands through each petal, and raised tufts of white. Very rare. Select bulbs, 20 cts. each, 3 for 50 cts.

L. longiflorum (Alexandrac.) Similar to the Longiflorum, but the foliage has a beautiful white stripe all around the edges, greatly enhancing its attractiveness. 25 cts. each, \$5 per 100.

L. speciosum rubrum. (L. roseum.) The Speciosum or Lancifolium Lilies are among the most popular sorts grown, because they are so easy to grow, have such large and delicately beautiful flowers, are so distinct and free-blooming and so generously repay any care or attention which may be bestowed upon them. They grow as well in pots as in the garden. The petals are recurved, and tufted at the base. This very popular and widely grown variety has rose-colored flowers, spotted with crimson. Large bulbs, 10 cts. each; by mail, 15 cts.; by express, \$1.10 per doz., \$8 per 100.

L. album. Graceful, fragrant flowers of pure white. Extra large bulbs, 10 cts. each; by mail, 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.; by express, \$11 per 100.

L. Brownii. A magnificent, popular and satisfactory variety. Flowers very large, white inside and purplish violet without; stamens rich chocolate, forming a distinct feature in the species. 20 cts. each, 3 for 50 cts.



Lilium auratum vittatum.



Lilium auratum pictum.



Lilium elegans semi-pleno.

LILIES, continued.

- LILIAM Hansonii.** Flowers wax-like, and borne in clusters; petals very thick, yellow, streaked with white outside, inside golden yellow, spotted with purple. 20 cts. each, 3 for 50 cts. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
- L. concolor.** Upright, star-shaped flowers of dazzling crimson. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
- L. Davuricum.** Of fine habit for beds, masses or isolated clumps on the lawn; perfectly hardy and very effective; flowers upright, deep orange color, petals studded with chocolate-colored spots. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- L. Coridion.** Pretty foliage; flower like the above somewhat, but pure yellow; early. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
- L. elegans flore-pleno.** A double-flowered variety of the Elegans type. Flowers very large, deep orange color, with a buff strip through the center of the petal. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.
- L. incomparabilis.** Handsome flowers of intense crimson, spotted and tinged with yellow. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- L. — atrosanguineum.** Deep, velvety maroon-crimson. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- L. — semi-pleno.** Flowers large and semi-double; bright maroon petals, striped with orange and tinted with white. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- L. — Alice Wilson.** A beautiful and distinct Japanese variety, still rather rare. Flowers 6 inches across, bright citron-yellow. 20 cts. each, 3 for 50 cts.
- L. Krameri.** A beautiful rosy pink Lily, of elegant trumpet form and exquisite fragrance. One of our best importations from Japan. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- L. Leichtlinii.** Yellow, crimson-spotted flowers of soft canary yellow; distinct and beautiful in shape. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- L. Melpomene.** Beautiful dark red, with a clear white border, around each petal. Superb and rare. 15 cts. each, by mail 20 cts. each; by express \$1 per doz.
- L. tigrinum fl. pl.** Double Tiger Lily. 8 cts. each, 75c. per doz.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY.

Beloved everywhere for gardens, cemeteries, and indoor forcing, the charming little Lily-of-the-Valley will always be a favorite flower. Outdoors it flourishes well in shaded situations left bare by other plants; indoors it loves a light, warm window and plenty of water. Strong extra-quality forcing pips, per bundle of 25 pips, 50 cts. (by mail 60 cts.), \$1.75 per 100.

BESSERA ELEGANS.

(Mexican Coral Drops.)

This pretty plant blooms shortly after being planted in the open ground, and will keep on blooming until frost. We have frequently had seven successive spikes from one bulb in a season, a prodigality not equaled by any other flowering bulb we know of. The flower-stems are from 1 to 2 feet high, and support a dozen or more bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-scarlet, with white cups and dark blue anthers. The foliage is thin and rush-like, 10 to 12 inches long. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Double Tiger Lily.

APIOS TUBEROSA.

A hardy tuberous-rooted climber, resembling the wistaria in vine and foliage. It has clusters of deep, rich purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious, violet fragrance. The vines grow to great height, and bloom profusely. The bulbs are hardy, and need not be taken up over winter. 10 cts. each.

BEGONIAS.

Very handsome summer-flowering bulbs, of late greatly increased in size and improved in form and beauty of color. They bloom continuously throughout the summer. For bedding outdoors or for pot-culture, they give excellent satisfaction.

- Single Red. 10c., 3 for 25c., doz. 90c.
Single Scarlet. 10c., 3 for 25c., doz. 90c.
Single Orange. 10c., 3 for 25c., doz. 90c.
Single Yellow. 10c., 3 for 25c., doz. 90c.
Single Rose. 10c., 3 for 25c., doz. 90c.
Single White. 10c., 3 for 25c., doz. 90c.
Double Red. 15c., 2 for 25c., doz. \$1.50.
Double Orange. 15c., 2 for 25c., doz. \$1.50.
Double Rose. 15c., 2 for 25c., doz. \$1.50.
Double White. 15c., 2 for 25c., doz. \$1.50.



A Border of Tuberous Begonias.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

(Elephant's Ear.)

A magnificent ornamental foliage plant. The leaves often exceed 3 feet in length and breadth; they are shield shaped and bright green, presenting a grand and imposing appearance when well developed. In order to have them make a strong growth, very rich soil and plenty of moisture must be given. Bulbs planted in the spring under proper conditions will make a fine display by midsummer, and fully compensate for any care or expense bestowed upon them.

Extra Size Bulbs, 12 inches and over in circumference. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; by mail, 15 cts. each extra.

First Size, 9 inches and over in circumference. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; by mail, 10 cts. each extra.

Second Size, 6 inches and over in circumference. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; by mail, 5 cts. each extra.

Third Size, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. Free by mail.

DAHLIAS.

This stately and handsome autumn flower will always be popular wherever display is wanted, because of its perfect form and wide range of color. Plant the tubers out in the spring after all danger of frost is past, and at the end of the season winter them over in a dry and cool cellar.

Separate Colors. All from choice varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. When sent by mail, add 5 cts. each for postage.

DIOSCOREA BATATAS.

(Chinese Yam, or Cinnamon Vine.) A beautiful running vine, with pretty, dark green, acute-pointed, heart-shaped leaves, and large clusters of three small, creamy white flowers with a cinnamon fragrance. It is suitable for baskets or vases, or trailing over porches and verandas. The tubers are perfectly hardy, and may be allowed to remain in the ground over winter; they will start growth early in spring.

10 cts. each, 3 for 25 cts.



4.30. EXP. PATENTED 1895

Gladioli, Brilliant Flowering. All Colors Mixed.



Caladium esculentum.
W. C. BECKERT
ALLEGHENY, PA.

GLADIOLI.

These fine summer-blooming bulbs produce flowers of every shade of color, and some of them are marvels of beauty. They are of the easiest culture, and their brilliant spikes appear the first year. As soon as the ground is sufficiently warm and dry, make plantings at intervals of two weeks during the spring months, thus providing a succession of bloom from midsummer until frost. In the fall the bulbs can be taken up and stored over winter in any dry place, and will be ready for planting next season. No bulbs give finer results in comparison with the moderate amount of care and expense required than Gladioli, and in the past few years the flowers have been greatly improved by hybridization. Sent, postpaid, at prices given for single bulbs.

	Each	Doz.	100
Superb Mixed	\$0 03	\$0 30	\$2 00
Pink "	05	40	2 50
Variegated Mixed	05	40	2 50
White and Light Mixed	06	50	3 00
Yellow Mixed	06	50	3 00

MADEIRA VINE.

A tuberous-rooted climber of very rapid growth. From a few tubers sufficient vines will be produced to cover the side of a house. The white flowers are borne in graceful, lacy-like sprays, and are very fragrant; the foliage is luxuriant and glossy green. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

MILLA BIFLORA.

(Frost-work.) The flowers of the plant appear like beautiful wax-work enlivened by a living sparkle. The flowers are white, with anthers of delicate lemon-yellow and pistil curiously carved, usually covered with honey dew; the fragrance is delightful. If cut stalks are placed in water all the flowers will open. Numerous stalks shoot up successively from one bulb. The bulbs are not hardy, but can be kept like Gladioli. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.



Please remember that if you want Tulips or Hyacinths in Spring, you must plant in the Fall. Send for our Bulb Catalogue.

MONTBRETIA CROCOSMIFLORA.

This new variety of Montbretia is one of the most beautiful summer and autumn-blooming bulbs. It has proved entirely hardy with us for the past two winters, and well-established clumps which begin flowering in July are a magnificent sight. The glowing orange and red flowers are borne in great profusion on tall spikes, which continue in bloom until checked by frost. 25 cts. per doz.

SUMMER-FLOWERING OXALIS.

Valuable for edging walks, flower beds, etc. Bulbs planted 3 inches apart form rounded rows of delicate foliage 1 foot high, producing flowers in endless succession.

Mixed Colors. White, pink, yellow, rose, etc. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

TIGRIDIAS.

The glossy, silken texture and airy poise of Tigridia flowers, together with their peculiar form and bright colors, give them the appearance of a bevy of butterflies floating over the clumps of lance-like green leaves. They are beautifully formed, with three broad outer petals, and three short inner ones, and open widely, lasting but a day, but are produced continuously, so that large old clumps are continually gay. Treat the bulbs like gladioli, and they will be a constant source of pleasure during blooming season.

Conchiflora. Yellow and orange, with dark spots.

Pavonia. Red, with crimson spots.

Either variety, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.; by mail 60 cts. per doz.

TUBEROSES.

The Tuberose is a universal favorite, and largely grown on account of its delightful fragrance. The flowers are of a beautiful pure waxy white color, and grow on tall stems.

Excelsior Pearl. Dwarf and compact. Very large, choice and well-cured bulbs. 5c. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Variegated, or Silver-Leaved. Foliage striped white and green; the bulb frequently throws up two or more spikes, bearing in profusion pure white, waxy, single flowers; blooms several weeks earlier than the double variety. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

NEW TUBEROSE, ALBINO.

An early-flowering, branching sort, unsurpassed for forcing.

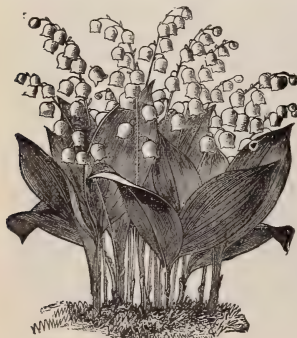
The distinctive features of this single white Tuberose are its recurring petals, large and evenly filled flower-spikes, which open 30 days earlier than the old single variety, and the profuse-flowering habit of the bulbs, which produce from 2 to 5 flower-stems each, and these again are often branched. But the flowers have none of the brown tint common to the old sort

on the back of the petals, the tube and expanded sepals being of the purest waxy white; very valuable for cut-flowers. This characteristic is so distinct that when first seen, being single, it might be said to resemble a stephanotis, or some species of jessamine, as much as a Tuberose, both in appearance and fragrance, for the odor is less heavy than that of the ordinary Tuberose. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.

BULBS FOR AUTUMN PLANTING.

It is hardly possible to exaggerate the pleasure to be derived by the lover of flowers from the culture of bulbs. Their variety is so great, and the characteristics of foliage and blooms are so diverse, that there is continual delight in watching the growth and development of the different specimens of this large and interesting branch of the floral kingdom. True, to obtain them requires forethought, care, and about the same degree of watchfulness as is necessary to success in any branch of the gardener's art. It is not unusual to hear expressions of a desire to have these flowers, when the dazzling blooms strike the eye in the balmy days of spring. But it is then too late for the immediate realization of this desire. The bulbs must be obtained and planted in the fall. This done, time and nature will combine to produce an abundance of beautiful flowers to gratify and delight the grower.

We issue every August a Catalogue of Bulbs, containing a large list of the choicest varieties, first-class stock, with directions for culture. A copy of this catalogue is regularly sent to our old patrons, whose names are on our list, and will be sent free to any one else on application.



Lily-of-the-Valley.

Number of Plants for an Acre of Ground.

DISTANCE APART	NO. OF PLANTS	DISTANCE APART	NO. OF PLANTS	DISTANCE APART	NO. OF PLANTS
3 inches by 3 inches	666,960	4 feet by 4 feet	2,722	13 feet by 13 feet	257
4 " " 6 "	392,940	4 " " 4 1/2 "	2,131	14 " " 14 "	225
5 " " 6 "	174,240	5 " " 1 foot	8,712	15 " " 15 "	193
6 " " 6 "	77,440	5 " " 1 1/2 feet	4,356	16 " " 16 "	170
1 foot by 1 foot	43,360	5 " " 2 "	2,964	16 1/2 " " 16 1/2 "	160
1 1/2 feet by 1 1/2 feet	19,360	5 " " 4 "	2,178	17 " " 17 "	150
2 " " 1 foot	21,780	5 " " 5 "	1,742	18 " " 18 "	134
2 " " 2 feet	10,890	6 1/2 " " 5 1/2 "	1,417	19 " " 19 "	120
2 1/2 " " 2 1/2 "	6,960	6 " " 6 "	1,110	20 " " 20 "	108
3 " " 1 foot	14,530	6 1/2 " " 6 1/2 "	1,021	25 " " 25 "	69
3 " " 2 feet	7,260	7 " " 7 "	881	30 " " 30 "	48
3 " " 3 "	4,840	8 " " 8 "	680	33 " " 33 "	40
3 1/2 " " 3 1/2 "	3,555	9 " " 9 "	537	40 " " 40 "	27
4 " " 1 foot	10,890	10 " " 10 "	435	50 " " 50 "	17
4 " " 2 feet	5,445	11 " " 11 "	360	60 " " 60 "	12
4 " " 3 "	3,630	12 " " 12 "	302	66 " " 66 "	10

Table Showing the Quantity of Seed usually Sown upon an Acre.

	Lbs. per bus.		Lbs. per bus.
Beans, Dwarf, in drills	about .60	Melon, Musk, in hills	2 to 3 lbs.
" Pole, in hills	" .60	" Water, in hills	4 to 5 lbs.
Beets, Table, in drills	" .55	Oats, broadcast	about .32
" Mangel-Wurzel	" .55	" Onions, in drills	.54
Broom Corn, in hills	" .45	" " Sets, in drills	.50 lbs.
Buckwheat	" .48	" " Sets, in drills	.35
Cabbage, in beds to transplant	" .60	Parsnip, in drills	.55
Carrot, in drills	" .60	Peas, Wrinkled, in drills	.55
Clover, Red	" .60	Potatoes (cut tubers)	.60
" White	" .60	Pumpkins, in hills	.28
" Alsike	" .60	Radish, in drills	.60
" Lucerne, or Alfalfa	" .60	Round Peas, in drills	.60
Corn, Sweet, in hills	" .48	Rye, broadcast	.56
" Field	" .56	Salsify, in drills	.38
" for Fodder	" .56	Spinach, in drills	.38
Cucumber, in hills	" .36	Squash (bush varieties), in hills	.38
Grass, Kentucky Blue	" .14	" (running varieties), in hills	.38
" Orchard	" .14	Sugar Cane	.50
" English Rye	" .24	Tomato, to transplant	.24 lb.
" Red Top	" .10	Turnip, broadcast	.58
Timothy	" .45	Turnip, in drills, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill	.1 1/2 lbs.
Hungarian	" .45	Vetches, broadcast	" .60
Lawn, Evergreen	" .20	Wheat, broadcast	.60

Time from Planting until Ready for Use.

	DAYS		DAYS
Beans, Bush	42 to 70	Lettuce	40 to 65
" Pole	80 to 90	Martynia	60 to 90
" Lima	110 to 125	Melons, Musk	90 to 140
Beets, Garden	45 to 80	" Water	120 to 145
" Mangel	135 to 150	Okra	90 to 110
Borecole	100 to 120	Onions, from Seed	100 to 160
Broccoli	115 to 145	Parsnips	125 to 150
Brussels Sprouts	110 to 120	Peas	50 to 85
Cabbage, Early	95 to 110	Peppers	140 to 160
" Late	140 to 160	Potatoes	80 to 140
Carrot	70 to 120	Pumpkins	110 to 130
Cauliflower	110 to 130	Radishes	18 to 50
Celery	140 to 180	Salsify	130 to 145
Corn, Sweet	55 to 100	Spinach	110 to 130
" Salad	40 to 75	" New Zealand	40 to 60
Cress	30 to 40	Squash	55 to 130
Cucumber	50 to 80	Tomato	90 to 160
Egg-Plant	145 to 170	Turnip	50 to 60
Endive	40 to 60		

Useful Books, Sent Postpaid on Receipt of Price.

	PRICE		PRICE
Gardening for Profit. (Henderson)	\$2.00	The A B C of Potato Culture	\$0.40
Gardening for Pleasure. (Henderson)	2.00	Practical Floriculture. (Henderson)	1.50
Money in the Garden. (Quinn)	1.50	Barry's Fruit Garden	2.00
Injurious Insects of the Farm and Garden. (Treat)	2.00	Faulley's Grape Cultivist	1.50
Asparagus Culture	50	Handbook of Plants. (Henderson)	4.00
Cauliflowers, and How to Grow Them	50	Strawberry Cultivist	25
American Farm Book. (Allen)	2.50	Window Flower Garden	75
Our Lawn of Four Acres	50	Lawn Planting	25
Sweet Potato Culture	60	An Egg Farm	50
Insects and Insecticides	1.25	Profit in Poultry	1.00
The New Onion Culture	50	Mushrooms, How to Grow Them	1.50
Onions, How to Raise them Profitably	20	Canning and Preserving	40



A BEAUTIFUL LAWN

Is a Natural Result from Sowing our Fine Mixtures of Grass Seed.

A GOOD LAWN is one of the most pleasing features connected with a country or suburban home. Proper drainage and careful preparation of the ground are the first steps necessary to secure it. If any beds for flowers are to be arranged in the plot, or any trees planted therein, the work should be done before the seed is sown. Grade or level the ground to the desired form of surface, and if in any place the earth must be removed to the surface of the subsoil, enough of the latter should be taken away to replace with 6 or 8 inches of top soil. Plow or dig up the surface thoroughly to a depth of 12 or 14 inches, and incorporate with it a liberal supply of well-rotted manure or bone-dust. The latter is at all times preferable, being more durable in its effects, and free from weed-seeds, which are always contained in greater or less quantities in stable-manure. If the soil is of fair quality, 500 pounds of bone-meal to the acre will suffice; if poor, 1,000 pounds will be required. Before sowing the seed, harrow the ground well, until reduced to a fine surface. Sow about 60 pounds of seed to the acre; after sowing, rake it slightly, and finish by rolling the surface well. The seed can either be sown as early in the spring as ground can be prepared, or in September. Some weeds will always appear in new lawns. These should be taken out, or they will overcome and smother the grass seed. When the young grass is from 4 to 6 inches high, it must be mown, but not too short, and the cutting continued at intervals; an occasional mowing is always beneficial. In case of severe drought, water occasionally in the evening. No lawn can be kept long in good order without successive rollings. Mowing alone will not secure a good bottom without that compression which the roller gives. The rolling should be done in the spring, before the ground becomes dry.

To grass a bank or terrace, take for each square rod a pound of lawn-grass seed, and mix it with about six cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place it in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds water, until the mixture has the consistency of mortar. Make the slope perfectly even and smooth, and water it well, then apply the paste in a thin, even coat.

SPECIAL EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURE.

When the very best results are desired, this mixture should be used, it being the finest lawn preparation that can be made. We have made many experiments to determine the grasses best adapted for lawn purposes, and this mixture is composed of such grasses and, in such proportion as we have found will make a first-class lawn. The essential points in a lawn are permanence, with a fine appearance, which can only be produced by a combination of grasses that grow and flourish during the different months of the year, from an early spring growth, continued through the summer until late in the fall. Some of the ingredients are high-priced, imported grasses, and therefore, this mixture is more costly than most others. We, however, sell this by the measured bushel, most lawn seed being sold by weight (some 14 pounds to the bushel), which falls short, probably one-fourth of a measured bushel. Four to 5 bushels of seed is required to the acre, and one quart will sow 300 square feet. Price, 25 cts. per qt., \$1.15 per pk., \$4.50 per bus.

GOOD LAWN MIXTURE.

To produce a good lawn, only such grasses should be used as are evergreen in their nature, and all those that have a rank habit, like timothy, or a tufty growth, like orchard grass, should be avoided. Our mixture is a compound of different grasses best adapted for the formation of a good lawn. 15 cts. per qt., 70 cts. per pk., \$2.50 per bus.

FINE BONE MEAL, FLOUR or DUST.

This is ground very fine, and decomposes more rapidly in the soil than the coarser grades, and is, for that reason, more quickly beneficial. It is especially adapted for pot-plants and lawns, and is very effective for that purpose. 5 cts. per lb., postpaid 21 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 100-lb. bags, \$2.50; 200-lb. bags, \$4.50.

LAWN MIXTURE FOR SHADY PLACES.

A mixture of grasses which are best adapted for sowing in shady places where other grasses will not flourish. It never fails to produce a rapid and rich green growth of grass. In every way more desirable than stable manure, which is generally full of weed seeds. Should be sown broadcast, and can be applied at any time, spring or fall being, however, preferable. Quantity required, 10 lbs. for 300 square feet, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.50, ton \$40.

ODORLESS LAWN FERTILIZER.

A clean, high-grade fertilizer, free from disagreeable odor, specially prepared for us. It never fails to produce a rapid and rich green growth of grass. In every way more desirable than stable manure, which is generally full of weed seeds. Should be sown broadcast, and can be applied at any time, spring or fall being, however, preferable. Quantity required, 10 lbs. for 300 square feet, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.50, ton \$40.

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